[illegible]	30
[illegible]	30
Bagar	32
[illegible]	31
[illegible]	28
[illegible]	27
[illegible]	30
[illegible] Ranges	26
[illegible]	32
[illegible]	29
[illegible]	28

unfavorably with the average price which may be put down as 38 or 40 seers a rupee.

Whether is there any [illegible] of food grains, and the scarcity of [illegible]

Although I have not yet been able to ascertain the exact quantity of food grains in stock I am in a position to say that there is no difficulty experienced in this respect, as large exports of such food grains are made from Taluk to Taluk in the District and also to the adjoining districts in permissible quantity.

[illegible] and Talaks regularly reporting the condition of crops? Do Talaks, Dy Collectors, Collectors move about [illegible] upon information of the bad condition of crops? Are you personally visited [illegible] likely to be affected, by any of your Assistants or no. What is the result of your inspection?

The Shanbogues and Talaks unless specially required are not in the habit of making regular reports direct to the Taluk authority regarding the condition of crops,

Sd/-

Sen 6

but the Sheikdars notice the same in the periodical returns and reports submitted by them to the Amildars. The Amildars and Deputy Amildars, who frequently move about, make enquiries into the condition of crops and if they find anything unusual, they report the same to me. I have myself recently visited most of the Talukas where rain was indifferent but have not as yet met with any cases of real hardship calling for urgent relief. The circumstances of the season are a cause of anxiety and uncertainty but the people have not begun to despair as the reason for sowing rain has not altogether passed away, and there are yet important kharif filling rains before them for the cultivation of Dyanka Paddy

and

and horse grain &c.

VII. How are the affected tracts in the matter of communications and what the amounts transports available? Is difficulty of transports in its appreciated during the late famine? Do you apprehend any difficulty now or why?

Most part of the District are well furnished with traffic able communications, and there is no difficulty of transport experienced, nor do I apprehend any now. During the late famine the Madras Railway seems to have proved very useful in bringing in to this District large quantities of rice, dhal and Jowari, but the imports from other parts were limited.

VIII. Has there been any heavy loss of cattle due to want of pasturage? Is pasturage plenty or scarce in your District?

There has in some places been great loss of cattle due to want of pasturages, but for a few months past it would suffice to throw open the pasturage in Government unoccupied lands in this District, as the ryots here are not accustomed to drive their cattle outside for grazing purposes.

Last

but before recommending the above measure of relief in its entirety, I should like to wait a little longer and see to what extent it will be needed as the same depends a great deal on the regularity or otherwise of the coming North-east rains.

Barring the usual fluctuations there has not been any abnormal increase in the death rate except during the period when Cholera was prevalent in the District. The number of deaths registered from January to the end of June 1885 is shown in the margin. Returns for the subsequent months has not yet been received from the Talukas.

January	558
February	476
March	879
April	526
May	541
June	528 does not include Bombay Statistics for which no information has yet been received.

7 Do there in your opinion any increase of the death rate among Cumaon during the ensuing Cholera figures?

There have not as yet been any immigrations or emigrations

8 Has there been any immigration or emigration of cattle or human beings? If so, in what regions? If such immigrations

[illegible]

but the Shekdars notice the same in the periodical returns and reports submitted by them to the Amildars. The Amildars and Deputy Amildars, who frequently move about, make enquiries into the condition of crops and if they find anything unusual, they report the same to me. I have myself recently visited most of the Talukas where rain was in different but have not as yet met with any cases of real hardship calling for urgent relief. The circumstances of the season are a stage of anxiety and uncertainty but the people have not begun to despair as the reason for sowing rain has not altogether passed away, and there are yet important, late fitting rains before them for the cultivation of Tyaka Paddy

and

XIII.- Are people applying for loans on Taccavi would gladly give money for digging wells, if upon which the money is nearly spent in digging wells.

No applications for loans on Taccavi have yet been received from any part of the district. The necessity for sinking wells has not been nearly arisen in as the parts where water is becoming scarce, but I doubt the expediency of taking immediate steps in the matter as rains are daily expected. I shall however watch the season and carefully study the real wants of the people in respect of wells and shall apply for money as soon as it is needed. I shall also see that the use of the money is not perverted.

XIV. I have also stated the condition of the water supply for drinking purposes in the different talukas where it is deficient

...ibe can be improved.

Scarcity of drinking water & salt in most parts of the District owing to the scantiness of the late rains, which did not except in a very few places feed the tanks and wells to any considerable extent. This difficulty can in a great degree be lessened by sinking wells in the beds of tanks, and in other localities also if absolutely necessary. I shall ascertain the actual requirements in this respect and submit a proposition statement as early as possible unless in the meantime the wants of the people are supplied by an early daily expected monsoon.

Dy Commrs Office
Northern Districts
25th August 1865

a Deputy Commissioner

French Rocks
29 January 1885

Dear Sir

There has been no rain
whatever. There were light
showers about Melbourne
the day before yesterday.
This is what I was told
by people coming from
that side & not what I
learnt personally. There
was also a light fall
at the N.W. Plains &
at Swanhill [illegible] L

2nd. sufficient even to melt
be ground. Warned by
the experiences of 1864 people
have not sown in many
places. This is a period
of intense anxiety. But
I hope everything will
pass off well & we shall
witness about a fortnight
from now.

I am daily receiving
reports from the Cabin
and I shall keep
fully informed if there
is any rain anywhere
I had in my last Circular
opened the works. Hall

would be useful for giving
employment to the people
in this Counties district. I have
a complete scheme ready for
my part of it. If it will be satisfactory
if you could convene a
meeting of Engineers & Rep
Agents & decide what is
to be done. Whenever it is
wish me to say what I have
to represent in this matter &
leave it to the Upper Friends

up first. I shall send in a complete list tomorrow ~~on~~ giving the works in order of importance.

I mean that not even the preliminary survey has been made of most of the roads I wish to see ~~constructed~~ constructed. If Coolies have to be employed there will be a regular Competition with the paper to be employed & with Engineers hardly prepared even with the direction the roads should take.

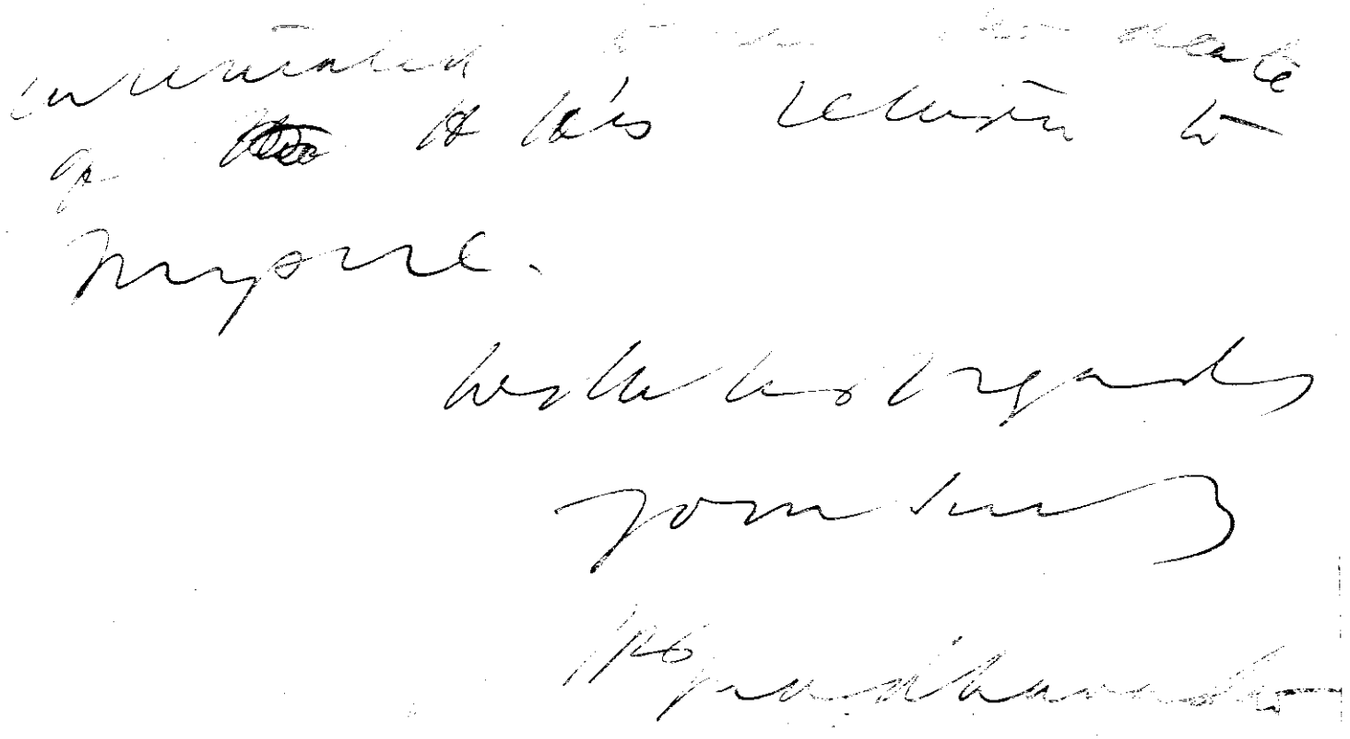
district with the Famine
Code. We have not such
Code here (except the
draft prepared by Sir
Elliott.). I have been
trying to get Coleridge's
Famine Commission report
for with the Lyttelton
&c &c with Pencraig &
but have not succeeded
Why should not Sir
Get down Coleridge's
Famine report &
distribute to Each
District, which

would mean daily.
& Copies at the highest.
Money will be better
laid out — on these
books than on Church
Surgeon Bell's Police &
Field Manuals with which
we are abundantly
supplied.

I noticed in the Census
Report — that valuable
details are not given
with the Churches that
have been built destroyed

will be utterly valueless for
purposes of Comparison. I
am afraid that the present
Khumeshumadi accounts will be
found to be unreliable when Govt
Govt wants statistics of births
& deaths. for preparing a famine
forecast.

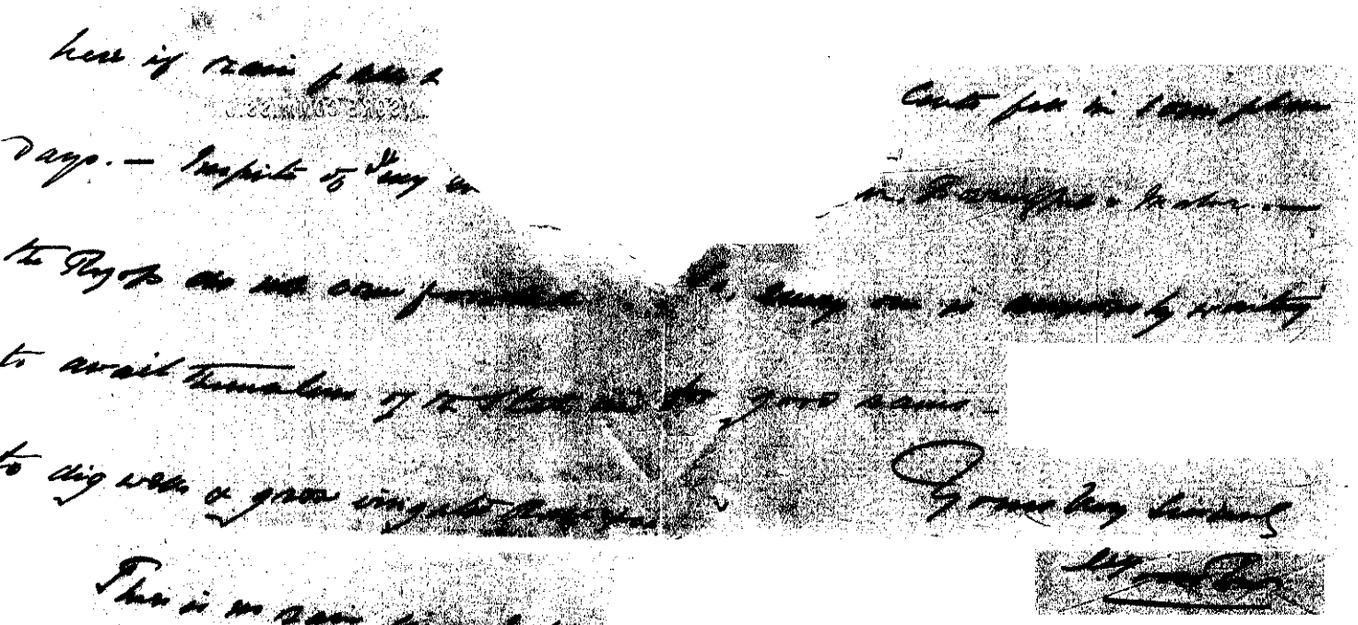
I Khonta feel myself Fabyan
upon could Cause to be



(18)

Dear Sir,

I have been inspecting the various
Estates in Demerara, Berbice & the
adjacent Islands, when I was unfortunately
taken ill with the remittent fever of
this country & was very ill indeed. —
I left the Estates a month ago & the Crops are
very fine. — Under Estates in some places
Sugar Cane is grown with the ridging
plough. — The Estates pitches with a cross



I note that Mr Draper is sent home
for information: I regret that
it was not sent to me for
previous approval, for plans
Nos 4 are not such as I would
have passed —

— although it is not expressly
so stated in this letter, must
be presumed to have been
written by Mr Asst Engr under
the orders of the Mysore Govt,
and it is rather inconvenient
that the views set forth in it
are not strictly accordant with
those I have stated to
the Resident personally
& Mr Loughlin is not aware
that Mr Gribbleton while
deputed on the Statistical
Work of India as Draftsman,
the views of the Durbar & the
Govt of India were not favorable
to [illegible]
[illegible] the Mysore
P.W.D. to furnish that Dept
simply with some of the first
& principal items of the Famine Code
& required to write such
a letter as that I should have written
one full explaining the
position & accounting for
the Head of Municipal —

K Sheshadri
9 Sept 1885 —

1885/86.

MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT.

No. 4397

From Asst. Engr. B.N.D.

The ~~Superintending Engineer~~
of Mysore.

To The Asstt to the Resident
in Mysore.

Dated Bangalore 31/8/85

Despatched

Enclosure No.

Subject.

Sir, In accordance
with the personal
request of Mr
Gribbleton, I have
to submit for the
information of the
Resident two
Skeleton maps
and two Copies
of Register of works
proposed to be
started to afford
employ

circumstances may require in the Chitaldrug Sub-Division of the Bangalore District.

2. I believe that all needful information will be found in the Maps & Registers.

Similar Maps & Registers for other Districts in which high prices may be apprehended are now under preparation and will be forwarded.

3. Each establishment has been posted to the Divisions included in the area which may be affected by drought, for the preparation of estimates.

4. The sum of Rs 28,468 has already been allotted to the Chitaldrug Sub-Division for expenditure on the works named during the current year; and this grant can be augmented largely hereafter if necessary.

Yours
Faithfully

Detailed Drafts submitted on printed forms with Office Copy of Map & Reg. has verbally consented to these being sent

(16)

Chikuloway
5 September 1865

Dear Sir,

There is no rain since
my last report. The kumgar
farming is fast drying.
I suspected some gardens
to the north east of Chikaloway
and we came of them all
the farming fields, which
are on elevated grounds,
have dried, and there is no
hope of them, whilst others
are fast farming. The
ameloo is reported always
that the shade of the crop
is the same there upon
the Tabey. The ameloo
in Chikaloway Tabey

is Sakkay Samnat, which
is the northern boundary
of the Jagaloor Range
In this Samnat the Jawary
crop has totally failed,
and the people are now
uprooting the stocks to
use as fodder. Ragy is
not grown here, and nothing
could now be sown
on red soil, i.e. the soil
on which dried chalum
now stands ~~C~~ The only
hope for this Samnat
is October rains. If they
were not to fail, white
Jawary & Koolthy will
be sown. The stake
of Neroor & Chelkaray
is just like Chelluvaray
In Kalulkaray

crops have not dried any
were, but are in a very
poor condition, particularly
towards Harvesting. Rain
is very urgently wanted
If there were to be no rains
within a week, three fourths
of the January crop will die,
and the remaining fourth
share the whole of the Summer Crop
crop will die by the end
of this month in the event
of there being no rain upto
that time. At present high
winds prevail, & the sun
is very sharp (74 degrees at
4 o'clock evening) Potatoes
are not gathering. Prices
are now the same as they
were in last year about
this time. The Markets

eastern portions of the
Chichaloney, Chelkaway
& Heriot as Talequo will
be first affected if
October rains were to
fail, and there is to
give me cause for
anxiety. I have this day
asked all the Assistants
to send me rain reports
daily, and another
report about the state
of the crop, pasturage &
supply of drinking water
~~&c~~ bi-weekly.

The supply of drinking
water is very bad
failing except in
Halalkaway Assistants
Range. I have arranged

to collect full information
as to where all temporary
arrangement is urgently
necessary to procure supplies
of drinking water. If
October rains were to
fail we will have to
make numerous wells
in tank beds, & deepen
old ones throughout
the Taluq ~~&c~~ in the towns of
habitations water supply
tanks dried months ago
& Excepting a few, all the
wells are dry. I have
commenced to deepen
all the public wells from
municipal funds, and
private individuals
are improving theirs.
I am trying to arrange.

to reserve temporarily
certain houses the kitchens
thereon open for washing,
for drinking purposes duly
testing the water. There
is a large pond close to the
Schools which was formerly
used for filthy
purposes, & was also in
a dilapidated state. I
had it repaired here &
there in the last year's
drought, and reserved
it for drinking purposes
This well supplies water
for drinking & household
purposes to ¼ portion of
the town, and all the
population residing
outside the town,

in the new Govt house
A small public garden is
laid out with the aid of
this well, and the income
from it is credited to the
Mutual garden funds, as
the Malees of that garden
look after this Circuit
garden also. This well too
is fast failing, It is in
need of some repairs, I have
arranged to repair it from
garden funds & shall
report about it officially
I have also arranged
for the water supply to
the Boat Lines, Hindoo
and Mahomedans take
water from both from
Brandreth Mahal garden

well and from another close to their lines I have set another well apart for low class and Cricketers depoys - These are the arrangements made for securing a supply of drinking water for the town

After waiting a week or so. I will consult with the Apia Engineer about preparing some projects.

Food is very scarce Cattle from Chetkamy and east of Herian are being driven to Chetkamy and Maitamany hills

It being impossible to dispose of the Hoolehua of these hills under the new Rules, the right is being sold by auction to the highest bidder. I have kept in abeyance the sale of these two Kamalo. If pasture were to fail we will have to throw open these two jungles. As regards Holhaua, I am afraid we will have to show some concession as in last year throughout the Sub Dist. I have issued orders to prepare usual accounts for September and other pastures will be

awarded

My dear son

Prices of grain are as follows:-

Raji & Jowari from 30 to 32 seers
Rice & ordinary 12 seers

Prices have risen slightly since my last report, but yet there is no cause for anxiety.

I am
Your very affectionately
D. Macnaughten

(N)

Chikalarey
10th September/85

My dear Sir,

There was very slight rain since my last Report. In Hangal (45 cents) Jagalur (ten cents); on 16 villages between Bennasagur on Chikalarey (25 cents) and a similar shower on Andanoor 12 villages on Halalkarey. This was all the Rain fall. Jowary crops are drying every where. In Halalkarey also cutting has commenced; but to a great extent towards Hosury. The difficulty for drinking water is increasing. I will send my proceedings on this subject

way road. In the towns of Chelalaway unfavourable of the wells is progressing satisfactorily. In Halalkaray Amboara Range alone drinking water supply is good.

Prices are as follows

Chelalaway	Raggy	32 Seers per Rupee
	Jawary	29 — Do
	Rice	12 — Do
Jagalaar	Raggy	32 — Do
	Jawary	24 — Do
	Rice	12 — Do
Chelkaray	Raggy	28 — Do
	Jawary	28 — Do
	Rice	12 — Do
Haugal	Raggy	25 — Do
	Jawary	24 — Do
	Rice	11 — Do
Heriaar	Raggy	28 — Do
	Jawary	22 — Do
	Rice	12 — Do
Halalkaray	Raggy	40 — Do
	Jawary	35 — Do
	Rice	12 — Do

Harcourt nearly came as
Halulkaoy, but report giving
figures has not reached this office
It will be seen from the above
that food grains are sold at
average prices in Halulkaoy
and Outdoors Range, and in other
they have slightly risen

I have made an Official
Report about Hoolhawee
I have recommended the
throwing open of a few
more Kowals for the present
this Conception absolutely
to save the cattle. I think,
if October rains were to
fall in abundance these
Kowals may then be sold

I have also in my official
letter, which I have sent
this day Court, mentioned

what further Conversation is
necessary on this subject
regarding Hoolbanee
I have this day spoken
orders to keep in abeyance
the sale of the other Kumals
recommended to be thrown
open, pending your appro-

Your's obediently
D Macneill

To
K Sabhapati Iyer Esquire
Dewan of Mysore

(15)

Kumkum
4th Sept 1885.

My dear Sir,

I beg to submit the following report on the state of the season in this District and in doing so shall adhere to the subjects of enquiry and their order mentioned in your kind letter of the 17th ult.

I I send you two maps of the Province. Please mark on one of them by some distinctive color, the exact area over which dry crops failed during the last year, as well as the extent to which wet crops failed in the same year.

On another map please mark the area over which rains have been very unsatisfactory, that is either sowing could not be done, or what was sown has died away.

I return the maps herewith. On one of them I have marked the tract in which dry crops fail

Please return the map with your explanatory note. In short, I wish to know exactly what parts of your district give you cause for anxiety, with reasons for your opinion.

altogether or only produced a very small outturn less than 4 as. Mis trail includes

Parts of Bellari
Kora
Oordapere
Kolala and the
Whole of Jottukere Sammats of the } Mundkur Valley

Whole of Hagalvadi and
Chelur Sammats } Subbi Valley

Whole of ——— Soria
Maddagiri } Valley
Paragudam

Parts of Parasarampur
Talak } Valley

and Kasba Sammats and } Chellekere Valley
very nearly the whole of the
Hangal Range of the

Parts of Sokke Sammat of } Chikkaballapur Valley
the Jaggalur Range of the

Parts of Dharampuri
Kasba
Javangondanhalli } Hiriyur Valley and
Sammats of

Parts of Budihal
Huleyur and } Chickballapur Valleys.
Kasba Sammats of

In the above tract wet crops generally failed - but those under wells yield an outturn of one half on an average.

In Chellekere Valley wet crops were raised under a few of the big tanks. In the rest parts of the district lands were either not sown at all or the young crops withered

The rest map I return not marked as I will it is yet premature to pronounce decidedly if the dry crop has failed in any particular tract. Although the rain has been scanty and therefore most of our tanks are empty except a very few in Chellekere, Holalkere, & Jabor Valleys yet on the whole the cattle situation is very distressing has been better than in the last

2/

MYSORE COMMISSION

year with the result that almost all the dry fields have been ploughed, and with the exception of those fields which have been reserved for horsegram all have been sown - The only exception as far as I am at present informed are the black cotton soil tracts in the Chitaldrug Sub Div^n where on account of the scantiness of the rain the cholum crop has failed, and parts of the Hiriur Taluq towards the Tarikere Range where about half the fields are reported not-sown. But recently there

was an inch of rain in the
latter part of the sowing operations have been taken
up briskly - Near about Hulyal
also portions of fields only have
been sown, and in some places
sowing had to be done a second
time - On the whole the agricultural
operations are somewhat back
ward in the Hulyal Range
There is however no extensive
tract lying fallow as portions
of fields have been cultivated
Cholum & Gullu failed in a few
places and the prospect is.

critical and entirely dependant upon the rains of the next month. Under these circs you will see that it is yet premature to say in what part of the District there will be a total failure of rain this year. Everywhere the prospect is dependant upon the coming rains, & dark and if they fail distress will doubtless be the result - It is not also quite possible to localize the tract which will give room for anxiety. You will see that in a large tract the rains failed last year, and if the failure is repeated this year there will doubtless be scarcity there, which will, in all probability extend to

its immediate neighbourhood. The distress reveiled in this light may extend to the whole District and but possibly in varying degrees of intensity - In the present condition of things I think I cannot define the tracts with greater precision; but as to the progress of time our prospects too will become clearer I shall not fail to keep you informed of any perceptible change as soon as it arises.

ii what is the present condition of crops of these tracts? Has Ragi had to be resown in any of these tracts? If so, where and with what result.

The present condition of standing crops is deplorable Ragi, Cholum and all the Millets

3/

dairy crops have come out very nicely - In fact they are the best for the last few years - but alas every day vigour & freshness are taken away from them & the plants are drooping & fading. In no part has it altogether dried yet. A week, ten days, & a fortnight are the different limits which are given as the period during which the standing crops may endure. People are really anxious and their condition is pitiable The Rubba rain has very nearly gone - and even in Bellary horsegram will be sown in the fields which have been renewed

for that crop, and in those areas in which the present Ragi crop may dry away - It is feared that the new Ragi again needs much a rainfall happen the season is too late - But the general rule is generally broken as special season as was the case last year, and there every reason, that in those parts in which Ragi may wither away Ragi will be again resown. Ragi had to be resown in a few places in Sira Taluq & Huliyar Range - but the young crops are more exposed to the drought than the older ones.

iii. Do you think reserving is already required anywhere! If so where. Is there abundance of seed for this purpose

Reserving is not required anywhere just yet. But it should such a necessity arise it is reported that there is enough of seed grain.

iv. I annex herewith a statement of prices which will show that the prices of rice, Ragi, & Cholum are somewhat higher than the average prices of ordinary years. They are also higher than those of the year 1875 and should the crops of this year also fail there is every reason to expect that the prices may soon reach the figures of 1876.

Prices of Ragi? How do they compare with the average prices?

No.	Taluks.	Second sort rice per rupee						Rafi per rupee.						Jolum per rupee					
		1875	1876	1877	1883	1884	1885	1875	1876	1877	1883	1884	1885	1875	1876	1877	1883	1884	1885
1	Tumkur	16 3/4	8 3/4	4 1/2	13 1/2	15	11	46	16	5 3/4	44	42	32	25	12 1/4	5 3/4	"	"	"
2	Maddagiri	18 3/4	12	4 1/4	15	14	12 1/2	47	17	6 1/4	46	36	32	25	20 1/2	5 3/4	32	"	26 1/2
3	Chickanaikanhalli	16	8 3/4	5	13 1/2	14	12	46	16	5	36	40	40	"	"	5 3/4	"	"	"
4	Sira.	16 3/4	11	4 3/4	15	15	12 1/2	40	17	5 1/2	44	36	28	40	20	6 1/2	44	36	30
5	Gubbi	17 1/4	8 3/4	4 1/4	15	16	12	40	16	5 1/2	40	37 1/2	35	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	Tiptur	17 3/4	10 1/2	4 1/4	12 1/2	13	10	47	13 1/4	5 1/2	36	38	32	"	"	"	"	"	"
7	Pavagada	"	"	"	16	15	12	"	"	"	45	14	25	"	"	"	40	45	24
8	Chitaldroog	"	"	"	13	16	13	"	"	"	48	48	36	"	"	"	48	40	32
9	Challakere	"	"	"	14	15 1/2	12	"	"	"	40	42	32	"	"	"	40	42	32
10	Holalkere	"	"	"	15	15	13	"	"	"	48	48	48	"	"	"	46	48	32
11	Hiriyur	"	"	"	16	16	13	"	"	"	40	48	32	"	"	"	40	40	25

41

MYSORE GOVT. SERIES

v What is the existing stock of foodgrains and especially of Ragi ——— } I regret I have not accurate information on this subject.

My own impression supported by the reports of Amildars, which are not complete, is that there is enough of grain in the district to last for home consumption for a period varying from 9 to 12 months. But in such times when high prices will be obtained exports will also largely and abnormally increase - Making every allowance I think we may get on for a period of six months after the distress sets in. I shall however collect more reliable information on

this point and submit it to you as soon as I can -

VI Are shanbhogues and Patels regularly reporting the condition of crops? Do sheikdars, Deputy Amildars and Amildars move about and keep you informed of the East condition of crops? Have you recently visited the tracts likely to be affected, or has any of your assistants done so? What is the result of your observation?

The Sheikdars and Nasoo reports to Amildars and they send their reports weekly to the Dist Office - Amildars and their subordinates do more about and I have also arranged best diaries from them - Get informations not only from my Assistants, but also from the Chief Supt and the Dy Inspector of Schools. I am also constantly moving about and in the talookas

of the last month I visited
Subbi, Cheikh, Sora, & Mully
Yalups and am going again
shortly to Maddagiri & Savy
Durg & my observations regarding the
condition of the roads have
already stated.

VII How are the affected tracts in the matter of communications and what is the amount of transport available? Was difficulty of transport experienced during the late famine? Do you apprehend any difficulty now & why?

There is no difficulty with regard to either communications or the carrying power consisting of carts & bullocks.
During the last famine it was said that in Hangal, on account of the scarcity of bullocks people were used to drag carts. Such necessity, I trust, will not arise in the contingency we are for

paring ourselves for, but should such unhappily arise people may be employed again for the purpose. On the whole I do not apprehend any difficulty on this score.

VIII. Has there been any great loss of cattle due to want of pasturage? what pasturage should be thrown open in your Distt or Elsewhere? I give below the official figures showing the loss of cattle during the last three years and in the years 1876/77 and 1877/78. Compared with the called period the figures of the present year do not seem to furnish very great cause for sorrow. But I fear the figures are not thoroughly reliable. The general impression is

5/

that cattle have died rather largely
There is yet great difficulty for
grass and all Kavals & Hills which
were thrown open last year shd
be thrown open also this year.
In addition to what are available
in this District, (and such are the
hill tracts in Honjin, Chatikan
Holalkere Sirsi, & Chikk Valey,
Kammar State Forests in
Sirsi, Honjins and Challekere
Valeys, & Cattle beds in almost
all the Valeys and such of the
A. M. Kavals as can be spared
by that depth) Gobrani Forest
& Handikere (?) Forest in the
Shimoga District must be thrown

open - Haddi Enge (F&B 888)
of the A.M. Dept must be immediately
withdrawn - Permission therefore
be given to remove grass from
the State Forests of Devarandurga
& Maddagiri - I have already
heard from the Secy communi-
-cating such permission and
this generous measure of yours
will be availed of as soon as the
necessity is felt. Of course full
permission shd be given to the
Rayats to use date leaves as
fodder for their cattle. This they
do in some parts of the District
even now. I have told the Amildars
to bring to account the Hulbanni
demand against individual Ryots

except in those places where difficulty is experienced - but if the rains fail this amount will have to be remitted.

Talukks.	Loss of Cattle in					
	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78	1883/84	1884/85	1885/86
Tumkur	"	11,034	9,289	713	1691	1192
Maddagiri	"	11,296	4,051	1082	2459	1089
Chickmaikenhalli	"	8741	4,435	2222	3804	525
Sira	"	25,999	3814	2412	4070	969
Gubbi	"	17,183	13,221	1275	1429	1360
Tiptur	"	15,066	2283	1519	2048	971
Pavagada.	"	"	"	6533	7451	742
Chitaldroog	"	"	"	2685	3497	1311
Chellakere	"	"	"	7970	6723	1492
Holalkere	"	"	"	2365	3279	1242
Koraijeir	"	"	"	4426	3655	1056
Total	12,541	89,319	37,093	33,202	40,116	11949

X. Is there in your opinion any increase of the death rate among human beings? Please give figures.... No deaths of human lives have occurred from starvation. Nor has any great mukuefs carried off many beings. The District has been fortunate in both these respects. There is no increase observable in this number. The figures for the needed years are given below:

Talukas.	1875/76	1876/77	1877/78	1883/84	1884/85	1885/86 for 2 months.
Tumkur	618	1,503	7,580	1,006	1042	216
Maddagiri	635	1,960	3,627	1,096	1,201	175
Chickanaikenhalli	510	1,027	1,574	492	749	92
Sira	396	1,191	2,791	719	823	134
Gubbi	623	1,614	4,688	761	914	165
Tiptur	714	1,470	3,161	1,059	1,264	223
Pavagada	"	"	"	605	681	97
Chitaldroog	"	"	"	1,026	1,181	188
Chellakere	"	"	"	1,125	1,205	210
Holalkere	"	"	"	625	709	130
Hiriyur	"	"	"	554	585	97
Total	3,496	8,765	23,421	9,068	10,354	1,727

20/6/

MYSORE COMMISSION

V. Has there been any immigration or emigration of cattle or human beings? If so, in what directions? If such immigrations or emigrations have not yet taken place, in what directions would they be when they do begin and from what localities could they begin?

There has not been as yet any large movements of cattle or people.

The former have been to a small extent taken to fairs localities within the limits of the Distt. People go to Coffee estates generally from the southern & western parts of the Distt. From the Chitaldrug Sub Dn Valleys people go to Malnad - & also take cattle towards Nandidrug & other favoured localities of the Bellari Distt - People & cattle

from parts of Bellari and Anantapur Dists. may come to the Marikanave jungles in the Hemjin Valley.

XI. Has there been any increase / genuine agt property. Give figures / ascribed to causes / has occurred - In fact there / not been any large increase / The figures are given below. — No increase which can be

Year	No. of Cases reported		Disposal.								
			Struck off		acquitted discharged &c		Convicted		Total		
	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	
1875											Particulars not available
1876	677	1699	160	"	70	621	271	855	501	1476	
1877	3229	6391	572	"	265	1245	2055	4816	2892	6061	
for the 1st seven months 1883	277	197	137	"	6	72	79	124	222	196	
1884	262	189	126	"	7	78	72	111	205	189	
1885	315	178	86	"	3	52	79	113	168	165	
for the last 5 months 1883	178	69	105	"	3	23	34	48	142	71	
1884	226	138	99	"	6	36	60	99	164	135	

XII. Avoid coercive measures } I shall
& XIII Takavi advances — } in my
Your
the instructions on these points
and shall endeavour to give
the people the full benefit
of your benevolent intentions
Some advances have been
made in the Chellekere Valley
and I am taking measures
to see what can be done in
the rest.

XIV. Regarding the water supply
the only way of improving it
will be by digging temporary
wells, and you will have
to repeat your liberal act of
placing 2 or 3000 Rs at the

disposal of myself and [illegible]
Sircars for the purpose of [illegible]
wells. As yet there is none [illegible]
be had in all parts though
with difficulty.

I am
Yours very Sincerely
Willm Thackeray

K. Sheshadri Iyer Esq Bahadur
Dewan of Mysore

Mysore
Sept 9. 1885.

My dear Mr. McLaughlin.

Your telegram dated this day. I had no intimation of Prahallada Rao being sent to Kolar. I thought he was at Hoskota under Seaton well.

It is very hard upon Govt to have to keep in its service a "totally unfit and very troublesome" Assistant Engineer. The fact that after full consideration of his antecedents I decided that he should be given another trial, is ordinarily sufficient ground for giving him charge of current work in Tumkur. If however taking him away from Kunigal would disturb any particular work there, then it would be best to send Mahadeva Sastry to Tumkur for current duties of Executive Engineer's Office, which for obvious reasons should not be entrusted to an Apprentice Engineer, or

[illegible] to Mr Fitzgibbon. If you have collected
needful information regarding Mr Fitzgibbon
and we hereafter decide to employ him, it
must be only for the preparation of plans
with a separate establishment under him
for the purpose. In the meantime there
must be some Asst Engineer at Trinchinopoly
to take Mr Dalal of the current duties of
his Office. If sending for Mr Charles there would
cause needless disturbance of work at Kurnool,
then in that case, please send Mr Mahadeva Sastry
to Trinchinopoly. Mr Mahadeva Sastry has however
no experience of the ordinary Public Works in
this Province, and I don't know whether he
acquired it elsewhere before coming to Mysore
Anyhow, with our present establishment, we are
compelled to make tentative appointments
We must speak of it more pointedly. Prospects
are rather gloomy.

Yours Sincerely
Signed K. Seshadri Esq.

Class. No. 3

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

Local No.

To (Station) Kandy

From (Station) Kurunegala

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.
36	8	11	12

Official Instructions. Urgent

To (Person) Dehran (14)

From (Person) Secretary P.W.D

Far ted and green area Progress
annual ready by fifteenth
our Current duties of Executive
Engineers Offices Kurunegala
sent to Kolar Kalaganga Gonta
da and Matesa Gastry

Recd. from ____ L. N.

At ____ Hrs. ____ Mts., By ____

Sent to ____ L. N.

At ____ Hrs. ____ Mts., By ____

Date

Telegraph Master.

Indian Code Form C. 1. S. F. No. 498 — 20-3-81, 5000000. — G. T. Press, — No. 498

Class.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

Local No.

To (Station)

From (Station)

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instructions.

To (Person)

From (Person)

Available for tomorrow —

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18

RYSORE

Recd. from L. N.

At Hrs. Mts., By

Sent to L. N.

At Hrs. Mts., By

Date

Telegraph Master.

Traffic Code Form C. 1. S. F. No. 499.—Gov. Press, No. 499.—2-6-81.—5000000.

8. 9. 85

Urgent message

To

Mr McLaughlin

Send Govinda[2] charlie
Hamilton[3] for
Current[5] work[6],
Giving[7] Boo Natesa
Sastry[8] Dr Prahalladan[10]
Necessary[12] to[13]
help[14] Indian.

Class

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

Local No 70

To (Station)

From (Station)

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instructions.
20			35	

To (Person)

From (Person)

SEP 9 MYSORE

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18

Recd. from L. N.

At Hrs. Mts., By

Sent to L. N.

At Hrs. Mts., By

Telegraph Master

(11)

French Rocks
12th Sept 85.

My dear friend

I was sadly at Melcotte
There was great anxiety about
the young sugar crops. I had
also heard of one or two cases
of Kos Swadi's going to the Cobbe
Estates, but the same evening
there was a fall of rain. I
did not like to write by
the post before the close of the day
as one expected rain every
moment. There was however
no a slight drizzle. I noticed

the crops to the south
East of Melcotta were in
very good condition & ripening
& the whole of stand without
rain for a fortnight or so,
while to the north of Melcotta
crops had already begun
to wither.

I have since received
reports of rain from Mandya
Taluk. It would appear
that some of the tanks also
have received a small supply
of water. Mandya which
generally carries the heaviest
crops would appear to have
fared best as regards rain.
Nor has rain been wanting in
Nagamangala which is also

a bad talk generally although it would appear to have passed over it all. It is likely however that yesterday rain has been general over the north & west of this but changed 65 cents last evening here (French Roads) & if they could show so much I am sure the other places must have had benefit of rain. The nuts have already begun to [illegible] in unusual numbers all this season of the year

but they are in hopes of a harvest if the rains in Oct & Nov should be good.

There has been no fall in prices all along. The price ruling in May & April last prevail.

I send you a Statement showing the rainfall in the talukas. I am getting daily reports & the Statt has been prepared from these daily reports. It will be noticed that Pattukottai has been without even a drop of late & last visited it. I believe that if the rains should only continue for some time all cause for anxiety will cease

The Supdg Engineer has sent orders for works being taken up in case rains should

Rai

In the talu

Mandya

Seravagapalam

Date	Kiralooli	Kiranur	Hullola	Kirumulagapalli	Kyatanahalli	Kottikulli	Chandigal	Kalakalli	Belagula	Arakere	Berinakulli	Kasba Mandya	Didda	Jeliyur	Koppa	Kuttegere	Budaraldi	Kottali	Mudduli
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
6th Augst/85	"	"	Hada	"	"	"	"	"	"	Discharge from roof	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
7th " — 85 —	"	"	"	Discharge from roof	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8th " — 85 —	10	"	Discharge from roof	"	"	Drizzle	"	10 Hadas	Discharge from roof	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9th " — 85 —	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10th " — 85 —	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	½ Hada	Drizzle	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11th " — 85 —	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
12th Sept/85	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13th " — 85 —	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14th " — 85 —	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15th " — 85 —	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16th " — 85 —	"	"	"	"	Drizzle	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17th " — 85 —		"	"	"	Hada	Hada	"	"	Hada	"	"	4	"	Hada	"	"	"	Hada	"
18th " — 85 —	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19th " — 85 —	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	35	"	Hada	"	"	"	"	"
20th " — 85 —	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"								

Revenue Books Sub Div. Office
Dated 11th Sept. 1885
Revenue Books.

n fall in cents

of French Rocks Sub Division

					Nagamangala					Channarayapatna							Attikuppa.				
Aregaur	Aladi	Doddaguradi-halli	Kadirangudi	Tippur	Nagamangala	Devalapur	Honadaur	Kellidaur	Bindiganavale	Channarayapatna	Bandiganahalli	Belaguli	Hireesane	Bayeur	Asati	Huggehalli	Attikuppa	Akkihebbal	Chinkarli	Kaddaverahalli	Kadaki
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Madras 8
13 Sept 85

Dear Friend.

I am just coming from Madura where I went this morning to see the state of the Country. We had splendid rain all over the Country last night. The Rain held steadily morning all night through

I was last evening at Ramnagaputam. From Between 5 PM & 7 PM

there was a fall of
1 inch 50 cents. They
must have had some thing
like 20 or 30 cents over
night. At French Creek
the quantity gauged was
45 cents. At mundy
50 cents. Mud drift
1 inch 20 cents. The
figures at the Stations
differ a little from
the figures given above
but all on the right
side.
Lance Whitney Dyer

Yesterday I had a post
card & enquired 30
cents on the doll. The
rain of last night must
have been general over the
Province. There they had
something like rain here
Bangalore.

The crops in general
have been in fairly condition all along
for 1/8 it was 4 cents
1/8 40 cents
1/4 35 cents
1/2 30 cents

has been more a less
the case with outlying hobby
~~also~~ hobbs.

I am rather anxious
about Alcoa but hope
have called for Stotts from
this talk also, & check
precene thanks this evening
the crops on the way & hi
here drooping are looking up
& present a cheerful appearance
Altogether the rain of last
night was a most welcome

hold off. The brain Science
Bolan just thinks my
Lust Dr. Lent if there
has been no improvement
in Albuminuria, the Colon
will have to be extended to
that Talents also, but I
shall address you again
on this subject when the
state of things during the
last two days has been
communicated to me by the
druggist

I have something to say
about the alterations in the
Rev Code which I shall

communicate what is now
to be Mysore. It would
appear that the Hereditary
Officer's act of Bombay
was proposed to be extended
to Mysore & with this view
opinions of Officers were
called for so far back
as 1877. I cannot now
procure & ascertain what
became of this proposal.
More in my next

With the best regards

Yours truly

W Muddiman

clinging to life, but
even if we get rain
to-day (and there appears
in the sky no sign of it
for a whole week)
it will only yield
1/4 of a Crop. It
is therefore necessary
to start small relief
measures at once.
I am inspecting the
Taluk for the purpose
of making a complete
report to the Deputy Com
But in the meantime
I cannot but Commu-
-cate to you how
critical our situation
is.

It is indeed
sad that nature
should fight us
and hamper our effort
in the cause of good
government. I cannot
find words to express
how deeply I feel the

difficulties of your situation. If sympathy could support you in this crisis you have that of the whole educated native public.

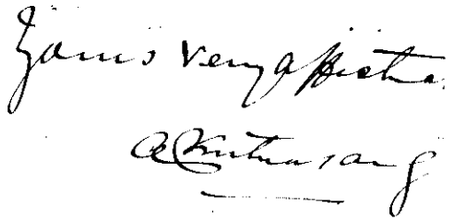
There is plenty of work and to spare in us. If things stand all so wrong I feel certain that the native admin will not prove unequal to the work - Diffi-

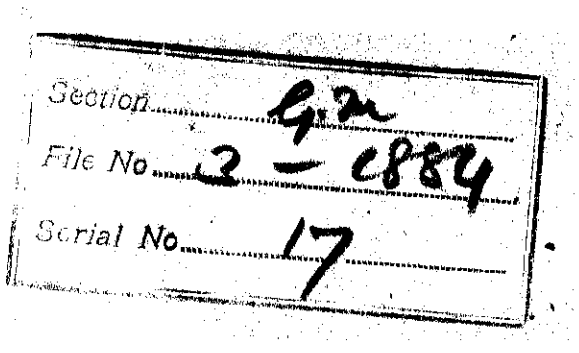
(10) Chickaballapur
12th Sept 1918

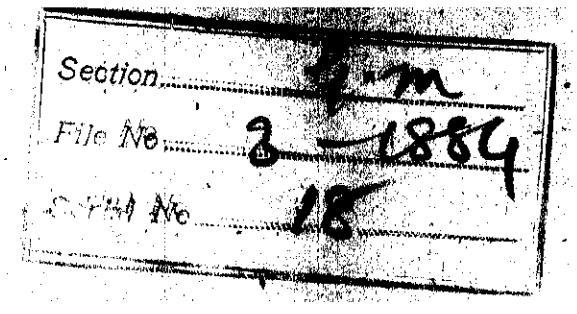
My dear Sir,

The prospects of the season have decidedly become unfavourable. This taluk is supposed to be better off than others. But even here the ragi crop is all gone. The jowar crop is destroyed beyond all chance of revival. The earlier sown ragi is

2/ – cultie overwhelming
he shall certainly
have to encounter
but I hope he
shall get altogether
succumb to them –
It is of the
highest importance
that you should keep
your health perfect
now more than at
any other time.




Section G.2
File No. 2 - 1884
Serial No. 17


Section 1 m
File No 3 - 1864
Serial No 18

Camp Muddoor
13th Sept/85

My dear Mr Sheldon Syle

I was yesterday at
Indianola - & during the day
we had some showers of rain
followed by copious showers
at night - This failure
evidently very general &
extended to this place &
beyond - Some of the days
crops were past redemption

I a large percentage will
on account of probably be
dependent of rain for another
on 25 days
A great weight has
on account from our minds,
Sam in hopes that the
it has been very plain &
now I trust the other Harvest
will work fair as also will
the reaper. it with
so great force.
Yours truly
Hibbett

With a copy of this Memo, I have written to Mr Gladstone M.O. this day, & told him that the existing dry crops, Rape is one, & the people in this part of the country have been sowing Rape since yesterday when they have got fields prepared for this purpose.—

This is "Colza" a variety of Cruciferous for sowing Rape. If the germination is successful, it may yield 4 to 8 cwts per acre.—

There is no rain since yesterday though the weather is cloudy. I hope the R. E. Mission will put an end to our anxiety soon.

The Cutch Rain Check we had here yesterday, reduced the price of Rape.—In the meantime this food grain was sold up to 11 & 12 Rupees a Rupee & this yesterday 29 & 30 Seers.——

(7)

Camp Roma
14th Sept/85

My dear Sir,

The President having telegraphed to me to take him by wire if there was rain fall in Cabar during the last 30 days, I caused copy of the telegram, which was sent to you, to be forwarded to him about the rain gauge yesterday. Since then the Amildar has sent a letter stating that good showers of rain are shewn in the accompanying Memo.

The proceedings & my report on the cases against Amildar & Sirdesai have been submitted to the Secretary, Government of Bombay.

Yours very sincerely

Rainfall in the night of the 12th September
& the following morning.

Rainfall		Remarks.
Inches	Cents	
1	0	Some of the Lands have received about 2 Inches supplied by Springs.
2	70	
1	10	
1	10	
1	10	
5	70	

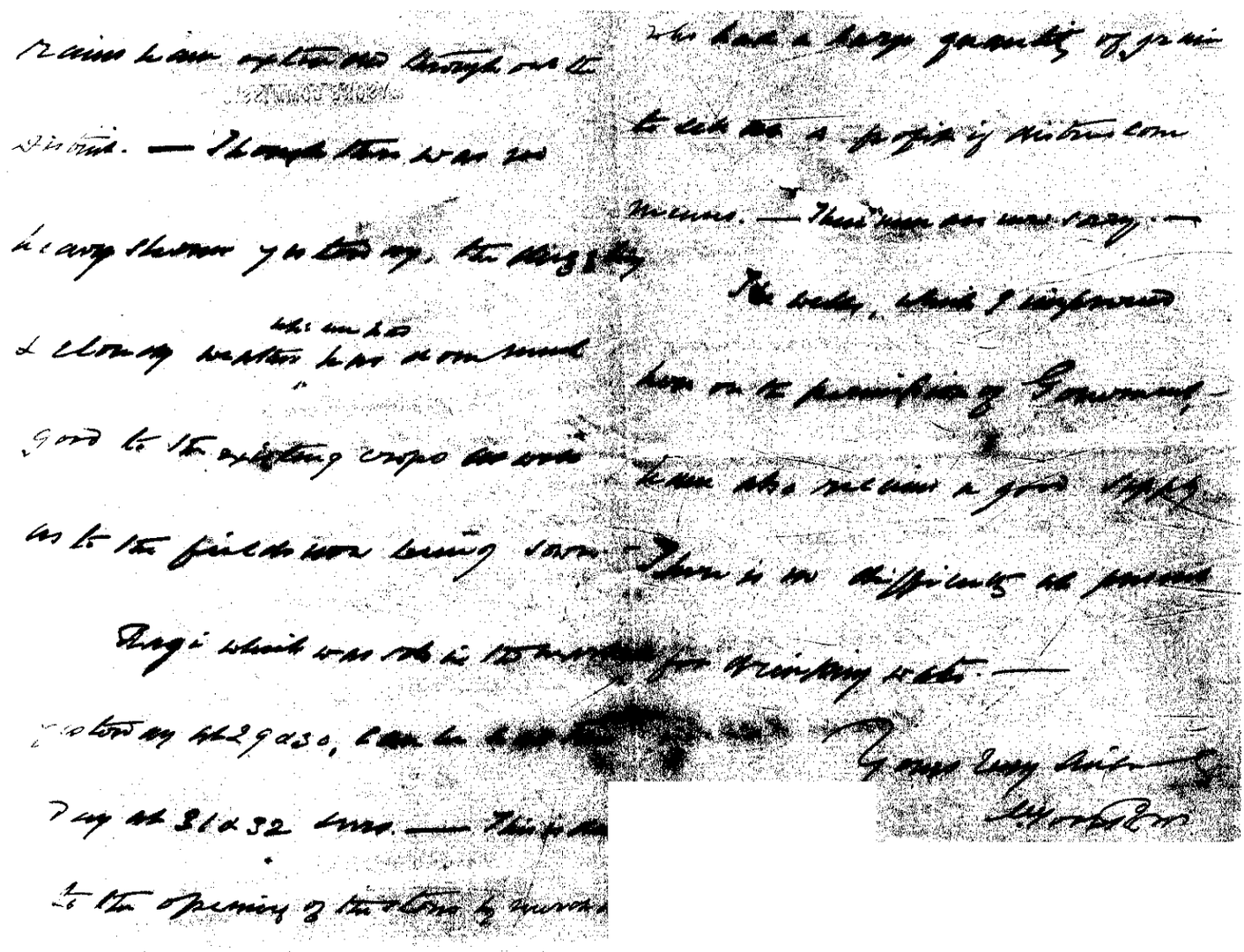
Section G.M
P.F. No 2-1884
Serial No 19

(6)

Camp Petersburg
April 15th 1864/65

My dear Sir,

I herein enclose a Parole showing
the name of each Officer & Man
who was mustered in my Regt.
The report of the Surgeon of this Regt
not having reached me till last night,
could not send it in my report of Surrender.
I have sent D.O.
copy of this Parole
Six Officers signing the Roll



Memorandum

(1). The tract which is most liable to suffer from drought is the one colored Brown Sienna in the accompanying map No 1. taken from the History of the Mysore Famine of 1876 - 1878.

(2). During 1884 - 85, the S.W. monsoon in this tract was unusually scanty, but the N.E. monsoon was more propitious and was sufficient to bring the standing dry crops to maturity, though quite insufficient for filling tanks, or to allow of more than about one half of the usual wet cultivation under them. The dry crop throughout this tract varied from 4 annas in parts of Hoodurga,

Note

This memorandum was written on 26th Sept. — Since then the rains of 12th Sept & subsequent days have greatly improved the prospects of the season — Nevertheless the Chittledroog Dist Committee continues to give more cause for anxiety & it is necessary to have a Complete programme of works in accordance with the famine Code

Mackenzie

17 Sept. 1885

Chellekere, Sira, Pavagada,
Maddagiri, Goribedanur,
Gulbanda and Bagepalli,
about 8 Annas elsewhere,
and even 12 Annas in a
few situations favorable
for retention of moisture.
The 4 Anna crop tract is
marked in the accompanying
map no 2 in pink. This
tract is not all under dry
crop, and if anything more
than the usual quantity
of land is under cultivation.

3) Beyond this tract also
the usual quantity of land
is not under dry crop, with
the exceptions, namely:—
that of Mulbagal, Bowringpett,
Kaivara, Chintamani and
Malur, in the Kolar District
(vide the part marked green
in map no 2). In this tract
the usual extent of land
would not be sown owing
to very scanty rainfall

of about only one half the usual quantity;
and 2nd of. The heavy black cotton soil of parts of Chital-drug and Hiriyur Taluks which is never brought under the plough before the heavy showers of the N. E. monsoon.

(4) Throughout what may be termed the Exposed tract (the brown Section of map No 1), there has been a very long break of the S. W. Monsoon, and the standing crop is therefore in a critical condition. If rain falls within the next 10 or 15 days, nearly the whole of it will be saved, and an average dry crop harvest will be readily secured. If this rain does not come there will be a serious general loss of the dry crop.

(5). Even such loss will not involve the Province in serious distress, if we get a plentiful N. E. monsoon

in September and October.
It will come too late to save
the standing dry crops,
but it will enable the
raising of the later dry
crops such as horse gram,
kutchellu &c, and by
filling the tanks, bring
a large quantity of wet
land under rice cultivation -

(6) If the N. E. monsoon
either fails or proves to be
very scanty, there will then
be distress which will prove
to be more and more serious
during the months of December,
January, February and
March, April and May -
This possibility is engaging
my most attentive con-
sideration, and I am
doing my best to be prepared
in every way to face such
calamity.

(7) The area of distress
will not probably be so
widespread as during the

famine

famine of 1876 - 1878. It
is not likely to extend
further than the tract marked
in ~~blue~~ brown Sienna in map No 2, unless
indeed the monsoons of
1886/87 also fail. The dis-
-tress will in all probability
be first felt in the tracts
marked pink and green
in map No 2 and gradually
extend ~~as far as the blue~~
~~tracts~~ over the brown Sienna
(8). In the Mysore District
proper, parts of Chamrajnagar,
Nanjangode and Hunsur
may suffer from a failure
of dry crop if rain fails
off for another fortnight,
but this tract is so small
and is surrounded by
protected tracts, on one
side by the Kaveri culti-
-vation and on the other
by the slopes of the Ghats
where dry crops never fail,
that its condition cannot,
I believe, give cause for
anxiety.

(9). For additional information, please see Appendix A of the Opinions of the various District Officers received yesterday and the day before.

II. As already stated, the crops in the tracts referred to are in a critical condition. There has not been any reasoning to speak of. It is not likely to be required anywhere, for even if present crops die, it will only be possible to sow the later crops such as horsegram, etc. Amount of seed grain is not apprehended.

III. The existing stock of food grains may be calculated to last for a period varying from 6 months in the Kolar Dry Sub District and adjoining Taluks, to about one year in Kolar and Core Districts,

Prices are higher than about this time last year, but they are yet far below what may be called famine rates. I believe Govt. relief is not required except when prices rise to be double of normal rates. Please see Appendix B, Statement of prices.

IV. Patels and Chaukidars watch the condition of crops. Sheukdars obtain information from them and by personal observation, and report to Amildars and Deputy Amildars. Amildars and Deputy Amildars report to the Distt. Officer — Amildars, Deputy Amildars, Apte Commrs and Deputy Commrs are constantly on the move. The Ruche Department does not furnish information on such subjects. The latest information received is given in Appendix A

Please see Appendix V
List of Officers.
In addition to this the
Survey Establishment will
be available for famine
duty. Appendix D shows the
Medical and Engineer Officers
of the Province.
We are not likely to
require the loan of Officers
from outside the Province,
except perhaps 10 or 12 Hos-
pital Assistants.

The roads are in VI.
good condition - No serious
difficulty about transport
was experienced in 1876-78,
and with 140 miles of Railway
we are very much better off
now than then. Some Railway
supplies required will be
pushed on quickly.-
Altogether I have no reason
to apprehend any difficulty
in the matter of transport.

The death rate is not VII
increasing

VIII. The collection season will commence in next De-
-cember.

No coercive measures for collection of revenue are being now resorted to except in exceptional cases of contumacious refusal to pay. Such cases receive the personal attention of District Officers.

IX. There has been no increase of crime.

X. There has been as yet no unusual emigration of human beings or even of cattle to any appreciable extent. Fodder is very scarce in all Maidan Talukas.

XI. The average rainfall during from 1st April to 15 August 1885 is Compared with the average of two years 1881, 1882, & 1883 during the Corresponding period is Appendix E.

Bangalore — 26 August 1885

Appendix A

Opinions of District Officers.

Regarding the Bangalore District, Mr. Ricketts writes as follows:

"There exists no present anxiety "of an impending scarcity in any "portion of the District. The early rains of "this year removed any such apprehension "owing to the past bad season which "received only a 20 inches rainfall "against a normal 30 for the District, "and harvests consequently went down "to a six anna one".

"Sowing operations seem to have been "carried out throughout the District; "more than 3/4ths of the whole dry area "received seed. Ragi crops are reported "to be in good condition, but fading "just now owing to a break in the "weather. If the same state of things "continue for the next 10 or 15 days, then "there will be reason for apprehending "another bad season as last year."

"The recent rains, though timely, "cannot be called abundant. The tanks "have not filled; consequently wet cul- "tivation is in a backward state. It "failed in the past year also. But as "the staple food of the people is Ragi,

"this need not cause alarm. The store
"of food grain is reported as sufficient
"to last another year at least. But a
"succession of bad seasons is enough to
"cause anxiety for the future, if rains
"continue to hold off for another fortnight
"or so."

× × × × × ×

"Writing generally, and after making
"full enquiries, I may state that protracted
"and trying breaks like the present,
"are not uncommon in Mysore; that
"I see under no apprehension at present
"as regards any part of the District.
"A week or 10 days hence, if rain does
"not fall in the interim, I shall make a
"tour via Kangeri to Magadi and Kunigal
"Taluks and report results beyond".

Regarding the Kolar District, Mr.
Sarab Rao reports as follows:—.

That during the last year "there was
nothing like a total failure of crops
anywhere," but that in the northern
portions of Chikballapur, Gudibanda,
Bagepalli and Goribedanur, the dry crop
harvest was a very short one and that
the wet crop failed in most parts of

the District as the N. E. monsoon was not sufficient to fill the tanks.

That the tracts which suffered from a deficient dry crop in 1884-85 are likely this year to yield a good dry crop harvest.

That in the South Eastern portions of the District (Bowringpett, Mulbagal, and parts of Kolar and Chintamani), the rainfall hitherto has been only about half the average due, that in some places dry crops have been sown, but there is a considerable area which has not yet received seed.

And, That if rain falls within the next 10 days or so, all cause for anxiety will pass away.

(Regarding the Tumkur District, Mr. Krishna Murti writes as follows:

That during the last year there was a deficiency of dry crops in Sira, Pavagada, Maddagiri and northern parts of Tumkur and that wet crops generally failed.

"This year, up to the present time "the prospects are a great deal im- "-proved, and if we get timely rains "hereafter there will be hardly any "cause for anxiety. Whereas in September

"Of the last year you saw nothing but
"vast dreary unploughed fields, this
"year, even in the middle of August
"large green tracts feast the Eye. All
"the lands have been ploughed up and
"with the Exception of what has been reserved
"for horsegram, nearly the average extent
"of land has been sown with the usual
"dry grains, such as Ragi, Bollar (avara),
"Sajjeni, Yellu, &c.a, Ragi varies from
"more than a foot in height to a few inches.
"Yellu has suffered in some places, and
"Ragi had to be sown a second time in
"some parts near Sira, Hulijar and
"Chikkanayakanhalli. If there is rain
"within a week there will be no necessity
"for resowing anywhere. To sum up,
"the dry cultivation, as far as each has
"gone, is as good as in any ordinary
"year, and if it rains seasonably
"hereafter the out turn is expected to be
"more than fair, and possibly good.
"Many of our tanks are empty and
"that little water came into them
"was used for gardens, so that except
"in the case of a few isolated tanks,
"of more than a dozen in the whole District,
"there is no wet cultivation at all.
"We are entirely dependent upon the coming
"in for many accession to our grain supply
"from this source."

Regarding the Chitaldrug Sub-Division, Mr. Nanukal Rao writes as follows:—

That during 1884-85 the Southern and Eastern portions (namely those bordering on the Tumkur District proper) as well as small tracts in the extreme north of the Challakere and Chitaldrug Taluks had on an average a 4 anna dry crop, but owing to a good N. E. Monsoon, there were fair wet crops in most parts of the Sub-Division.

That in May this year there was good rain, and owing to this "all red "soil was sown with Javari and other "Mungar crops. In the months of "June and July, there was just sufficient "rain to keep the crops alive on that "soil. The whole of the black cotton "tract excepting small portions of the "Saguvalli Kattes is lying fallow. If "we get the usual quantity of rain in "the months of September and October, "all these lands will be sown and "there will be no fear whatever".

That in the current year, dry crops have already been reaped in the Holalkere Taluk, that Elsewhere the

Standing dry crops are generally in
good condition - "They require rain
"urgently. If rains donot come within
"20 days, all the standing crops will,
"in the most part, die - If sufficient
"rain comes in September and October,
"only horse gram will be sown in tract
"marked green. There is very little black
"soil in this tract, and so it depends
"entirely on Ragi. If the standing crops
"come to day by there being no rains for
"more than 20 days, the whole of this
"tract (green) will suffer severely. Besides
"the lands already sown, a small area
"is reserved for sowing horse gram
"and its seasonpill the end of October."

"In the portions marked blue (Dum.)
"Munagan crops are also sown but not
"to the usual extent. They are not in
"a flourishing condition. Rain is very
"urgently wanted for them. The sooner
"it comes the better. In the portion marked
"red (Dum.) dry cultivation is very poor
"this year. I may safely say that one fourth
"of the area of land usually brought
"under plough in Munagan has only been
"cultivated in this year". ~~In portion~~
~~that has been marked~~
"wholly black cotton soil the rain was
"not sufficient for sowing any seed,

Holalkere & part of Chitaldrug

Hosdrug & Harihar

Hiriyur, Challakere & East of Chitaldrug

Part of this tract namely, Hiriyur & East of Chitaldrug

"Excepting in Sagavali Kattes here and
"there". ~~In the parts marked No 2,~~
In Hiriyur Chellikere & East of Chitaldrug
"Cultivation by well-irrigation is
"carried on to a great extent - Owing
"to scanty rainfall both in the past
"and the current year, wells do not
"supply so much water as they used to
"do in good years; therefore about
"half the extent of lands under wells
"have only been cultivated. If the
"N.E. Monsoon proves as good as it
of the Cotton
"was in the last year", the Whole tract
~~marked No 1 and portions of Nos 2 & 3~~
As well as parts of Chitaldrug, & Hosdrug & Kanakapura
"will yield good white Jowary, Chenna
"and wheat crops" ~~Chile in No 3, &~~
and in the extreme north harre-gram &
~~the west parts hare-gram can only be~~
Vyrah parts -
~~"Cotton there are a good deal~~
~~"in portion marked No 3, Kyrota rice~~
~~"can be grown if they fall in the next~~
~~"two months.~~"

× × × ×

"Resowing took place only in a few
"villages around Chitaldrug. Standing
"Jowary crop is just putting out ears.
"It requires two good rains at an interval
"of about 20 days each. All the fields
"sown with this crop cannot be resown
"even if the standing crops were to fail.
"Jowary crop is from 2 to 4½ feet high
"and about 3 months old. Standing
"Ragi is 6 inches high in majority of
"the fields - About $\frac{1}{8}$th portion of this

"crop is just sprouting. There are chances
"of very tender Ragi crop dying - Only
"such fields may be resown. At present
"no sowing is not required anywhere.
"If rains were to withhold for about
"twenty days, Ragi standing on 1/8th part
"of the land soon with it will die, and
"if rains were to fall soon after, such
"fields will be resown. There is sufficient
"seed grain for the current year throughout
"the Sub Division".

"Ragi and Jowari are the staple
"food grains of this Sub-Division. These
"are now sold at 36 seers per rupee
"in towns and at 38 in villages - The
"price in fair years is about 40 Seers
"a rupee, which is the average price -
"The present prices do not give any
"anxiety. If the prices were to go up
"to 20 seers and below per rupee, there
"will be real cause for anxiety".

× × × ×

"I can safely say that if rains were
"come in September and October, there
"will be no fear whatever. On the other
"hand, if they were to fail we must
"in the beginning of November make
"preparations to face a severe distress
"and commence action about the
"middle of February or beginning of
"March 1886".

Regarding the Mysore District proper, Mr. Abdul Khader writes as follows:—

In 1884/85, "there was not an "entire failure of dry crops in any "part of the District. Dry lands in "the jungly parts of the Nanjangude, "Chamrajnagar, Heggadevankoté "(whole), western part of Hunsur, "Yedatoré and Holé Narsipur yielded "a tolerably good average out-turn." Elsewhere there was a partial failure of dry crop. "As regards the wet crop, "there was a partial failure under "almost all the tanks in the District. "The extent of such failure may be "put down as one-half." × × ×

During the present year "in may "the rainfall was just sufficient to "prepare the ground for sowing; but "in subsequent months, the fall "was scanty in parts of Mysore, "Chamrajnagar, Nanjangud, Tere-"-makudlu Narsipur, Malvalli, "Hunsur, Holé Narsipur, Yedatoré and "Gundlupett." × × × ×

"In a few villages in the Gundlupett

"...d Malvalli Sub Taluks, ragi could
"not be sown - There is no cause for
"anxiety at present" -.

× × × ×

"In the tracts where the rainfall
"was unsatisfactory, the crops were
"generally withering, but the recent
"rain has revived them to some extent
"in the Gundlupett, Yedatore, Gundlupett,
"Hemmanahundi Narsipur and Holé
"Narsipur Taluks, while Cholam crop
"in a few villages of the Chamrajnagar
"and Gundlupett and Gid-Ragi in Holé
"Narsipur Taluks has died away -
"Nowhere was there an occasion for
"resowing ragi."

"Resowing is not yet required anywhere.
"If rains prove favorable and come
"down within a few days, the lands
"which have not been sown will be
"cultivated with Ragi and those upon
"which Cholam crop has died away
"may be sown with Horsegram and
"other cereals. Seed for the purpose
"is supposed to be available" -

Regarding the French Rocks Sub-Division, Mr. Madhava Rao writes as follows: —.

"The ryots are not depressed or "despondent - On the other hand some "were surprised that Enquiries should "be made at this early stage. As far "as I have seen, Ragi and Haraka "have sprouted well and present a "green appearance - all are from one "month to two months old. The "Chennaipatna and Nagamangala "(between Nagamangala and Basral), "crops present a healthy appearance "and will stand want of rain for 20 "days or so - The ryots themselves do "not expect rain until Bhadrapatha "20 days hence, and are hopeful "of taking their crops through this "period. Basral side of Mandya "does not belie its character for "famine-stricknness, but even here "the crops look well but they cannot "fight so long as crops in the tracts "I have mentioned above. It is "strange that such a well-informed "man as Mr. Elliott (Famine) should "call the hardy ragi a delicate plant.

"Except a few portions of Attikuppa,
"all the tracts I have been through hold
"a fair quantity of water, more than
"one would expect at this time of
"the year - I noticed this particularly
"in Nagamangala and Mandya -
"The good rains they had in May,
"June and July may account for this
"to some extent. × × × The
"Seringapatam taluk, as is well known,
"is famine proof except in the Malkota
"and Terumalsagara side - Even here,
"as will be seen from the detailed
"report of the Amildar who has been,
"at my instance, over the whole of
"the dry portions of his Taluk, the
"crops are in good condition and
"there is no cause for anxiety -"
"All the Subdivision the Munsar
"crops have been harvested and the
"yield of Jola has not been bad" -
"Ragi is being brought down from
"Kunigal and Magadi side to Maddur,
"Mandya and Sanjapur - It will be
"noted that the prices vary from 25 to
"35 seers per rupee, which, taking the
"Soggi" rates at 40, is not at all

4/

high - There is not anxiety even for
the non-cultivating portion of the
"population - There is no attempt
"at Emigration and even cattle
"which generally go from almost
"all the Taluks of the Sub-Division
"towards the Malnad, the Malvalli
"jungles and to the Neilgherries and
"Wynaad, every year in usual course,
have not been taken to these parts
in any noticeable numbers -
Altogether the look-out, as far
as this Sub-Division is concerned,
would appear to be not at all
such as to cause any anxiety" -

Statement showing the prices of Rags in 15 Districts.

Towns	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	Same Rate as Thirteen years in the past 57 yrs.	
	Seers - Chittaks.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S	C.
Bangalore	32-11	12-8	6-8	9-8	21-7	26-12	25-11	26-"	28-3	30-6	26-3	27	6
Mysore	29-5	15-10	5-6	9-5	26-"	30-6	20-"	20-"	30-"	26-"	23-"	25	4
Tumkur	52-8	19-"	6-1	7-13	15-"	32-"	35-"	32-"	40-"	35-"	33-"	28	12
Kolar	35-"	20-13	6-6	9-13	23-8	28-14	28-14	30-5	37-2	40-"	28-"	33	0
Chitaldroog	44-"	14-"	5-8	8-"	26-5	39-"	49-5	38-8	48-"	45-"	36	44	0.

Bangalore —
26th August 1885

Note - About half of the prices noted in the last column may be regarded as famine prices.

District.	Deputy Commr.	Asstt Comrs.	Munsiffs	Amildars	Deputy Amildars
Bangalore Distt.	1.	4	2.	9	1.
Kolar District	1	3.	2.	8	4
Tumkur District	1.	3.	2	7.	3
Chitaldrug Sub Dn.	"	1.	1.	4	3
French Rocks Sub Dn.	"	1.	1.	5.	2

Bangalore
26th Augt 1885.

Appendix D.

Statement of Engineer and medical Officers.

Districts.	Engineer Officers. Executive Engineer	Asstt Engineer	Apprentice Engrs.	Upper Subordinate	Lower Subordinate	Taluk Mestrys.	Medical Officers. Distt. Civil Surgeon	Asstt Surgeons & Apothecaries	Hospital Assistants
Bangalore	2	2	=	5		9	"	3.	17.
Kolar	"	2	=	2.		8	"	"	4
Tumkur	1	2		4		7	"	1.	6.
Mysore	1	"	=	4		9	1.	3.	12.
Chitaldrug Subdt.	"	1		2		4	"	"	3.
French Rocks Subdiv.	"	1	=	2		5	"	"	3.
Hassan Subdn.	"	1		2		4	0	1.	4.
Kadur Distt.	"	1		3		5	1	"	8.
Shemoga Dt.	1	1	=	3		9	1	"	12.

Above 6 of the Subordinate Officers are entertained on consolidated salary of Rs 2015 per month

Bangalore
26th August 1885

Statement shewing the Engineers and Subordinates in the Mysore P.W. Dept.t as it stood on the 27th August 1885.—

Districts—	Executive Engineers No.	Asst. Engineers No.	Apprentice Engrs. No.	Supervisors No.	Overseers No.	Sub Overseers No.	Inlaid Maistries No.	Remarks
Direction——	2	1	"	"	"	"	"	
Bangalore——	1	1	"	"	2	6	9	
Kolar——	"	(a) 2	1	"	2	10	8	(a) 1 Asst. Exec. Engineer
Tumkur——	1	"	1	"	4	8	7	
Chitaldrug Sub Div.	"	"	"	(b) 1	2	5	4	(b) In charge of Range
French Rocks do—	"	1	"	1	1	4	5	

Shimoga	1	(d) 2	"	"	1	10	9	(d) 1 Asst Engr on leave
Kadur	"	1	"	1	3	7	5	
Palace	1	"	1	"	1	4	"	
Totals	7	9	3	5	~~20~~ 19	70	60	
Absent on Leave for more than 3 months	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	

(c) ~~includes one Engr~~

J. McLaughlin
Asst Engr & Surv

27th Augt '83.

Statement of Medical Establishment as it stood on the 26th August 1885.

Districts	District Surgeons	Apothecaries and Apothecaries	Hospl Apprentices	Remarks
	No	No	No	
Bangalore	"	3	14	Two Hospl Assts to be sent in - per days
Kolar	"	"	4	from Bangalore to the
Tumkur	"	1	6	head Quarters of
Chittaldroog Sub Divn	"	"	3	Disps from Kolar
Mysore. including Palace	1	3	12	to be replaced by - from
French Rocks Sub Divn	"	"	3	Mysore. Included
Kadur	1	"	8	in the Bangalore one
Kaspam Sub Division	"	1	4	studying in the hundoo
Shimoga	1	"	12	men Camp
D.D. in Camp and 6 Dt. Station	"	"	5.	
Total	3	8	74	

Senior Surgeons Office Bangalore Cantt
Bangalore 26th August 1885

Senior Surgeon Mysore Gooty

Bangalore

(1)	(2)	April (3)		May (4)		June (5)		July (6)		Total (7)		Average (8)	
		I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.
1	Bangalore	-	25	4	50	4	50	4	55	13	80	3	45
2	Hoskota	-	10	2	61	2	19	5	3	9	93	2	48
3	Doddaballapur	-	15	1	80	1	20	1	30	4	45	1	11
4	Nelmangala	1	21	4	50	1	29	3	47	10	47	2	62
5	Kankanhalli	-	20	3	20	2	5	1	30	6	75		69
6	Magadi	-	80	1	99	2	78	2	42	7	99	2	-
7	Closepet	1	5	5	65	4	85	3	85	15	40	3	85
8	Anekal	-	-	3	35	2	73	2	25	8	33	2	78
9	Kunigal	1	20	2	91	2	96	1	56	8	63	2	16
10	Kolar	-	94	1	32	2	89	1	42	6	57	1	64
11	Bowringpet	-	-	1	70	-	90	1	25	3	85	1	28
12	Chintamani	-	35	4	5	2	90	1	69	8	99	2	25
13	Mulbagal	-	-	1	30	1	35	1	50	4	15	1	38
14	Sidlagatta	-	75	4	-	2	66	1	85	9	26	2	31
15	Chikballapur	2	32	3	42	2	75	2	45	10	94	2	73
16	Bagepalli	2	-	4	70	1	40	2	20	10	30	2	57
17	Goribidnur	-	-	2	45	1	30	3	30	7	5	2	35

Rainfall during the months of April to July in comparison between cols 7 & 12

1881	1882		1883		Total		average		Increase during the year 1885 (13)		Decrease during the year 1885 (14)		Annual rainfall in first gauge 1881
(9) 8	(N) 9		(N) 10		(N) 11		(N) 12						
C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.					
82	12	70	9	5	30	57	10	19	3	61	-	-	3
86	5	37	5	60	13	83	4	61	5	32	-	-	1
20	9	10	7	45	18	75	6	25	-	-	1	80	4
10	11	38	7	95	20	43	6	81	3	66	-	-	3
11	5	39	5	30	13	80	4	60	2	15	-	-	1
43	6	15	9	87½	19	45½	6	48	1	51	-	-	2
47	11	50	16	30	31	27	10	42	4	98	-	-	3
95	13	39	9	6	28	40	9	46	-	-	1	13	2
25	10	6	7	30	25	60	8	53	-	10	-	-	3
79½	7	95½	11	94	29	69	9	89	-	-	3	32	1
73	6	97	6	95	18	65	6	22	-	-	2	37	2
15	5	10	6	93	17	18	5	73	3	26	-	-	2
90	5	52	8	10	17	52	5	84	-	-	1	69	3
10	5	40	7	89	19	39	6	46	2	80	-	-	2
-	13	25	8	70	27	95	9	32	1	62	-	-	2
10	2	80	3	50	7	40	2	47	7	83	-	-	4
20	5	25	6	85	15	30	5	10	1	95	-	-	3

19 Maddagiri	-	25	2	81	1	36	2	33	7	47	1	87	17	5	92	11	80	18	91	6	30	1	17	-	-	1	99	-	
20 Chiknaikanhalli	-	-	2	57	-	75	3	20	0	38	2	13	88	8	56	11	95	22	39	7	46	-	-	1	8	2	67	/	
1 Sira	-	30	3	50½	-	43	2	44½	6	68	1	67	38	5	42	5	63	11	43	3	81	2	87	-	-	2	6	0	
2 Gubbi	1	25	2	47½	1	90	1	70	7	32½	1	83	65	6	80	7	20	20	65	6	88	-	44½	-	-	4	35	/	
3 Tiptur	-	-	2	75	-	70	1	15	4	60	1	53	46	8	52	8	75	24	73	8	34	-	-	3	74	3	22	/	
4 Pavagada	-	-	1	75	1	35	1	17	4	27	1	42	30	3	40	6	-	12	70	4	23	-	4	-	-	2	70	-	
5 Chitaldroog	-	67	4	38	1	9	2	19	8	33	2	8	40	10	94½	10	57	23	91½	7	97	-	36	-	-	1	69	-	
6 Challekere	-	-	2	84	-	90	-	65	4	39	1	46	10	4	70	4	28¾	12	8¾	4	3	-	36	-	-	1	1	-	
7 Hiriyur	-	35	3	90	-	45	1	27½	5	97½	1	49	66½	8	38¾	3	97½	16	2¾	5	34	-	63½	-	-	3	8	-	
8 Holelkere	-	-	3	30	1	90	2	92	8	12	2	71	19	11	11	12	73	26	3	8	67	-	-	-	55	1	36	-	
Mysore	-	72½	3	37½	2	77½	1	5	7	92½	1	98	63½	17	94½	11	55	37	13	12	38	-	-	4	45½	3	140	-	65
Chamrajnagar	-	10	2	85	-	85	3	35	7	15	1	79	99	12	52	8	55	31	6	10	35	-	-	3	20	21	48	-	-
Shreerangapatna	-	-	3	45	4	10	2	-	9	55	3	18	25	12	17½	13	38	33	80½	11	27	-	-	1	72	2	27	0	[illegible]
Hunsur	1	7	2	30	5	97	2	1	11	35	2	84	23	25	82	16	59	52	64	17	55	-	-	6	20	2	-	-	96
Yedatore	-	84	3	85	2	95	1	14	8	78	2	19	75	12	94	10	35	31	4	10	35	-	-	1	57	3	0	0	64
Heggadadevankote	-	40	6	60	1	70	1	60	10	30	2	57	6	19	35	12	65	37	6	12	35	-	-	2	5	1	12	1	30
Gundlupet	2	70½	3	79	3	5	3	10	12	64½	3	16	10	16	88	11	49	35	27	11	76	-	88½	-	-	1	84	-	10
Nanjangud	-	85	6	77½	2	63	-	80	11	5½	2	76	10¾	16	13½	13	9½	34	53¾	11	51	-	-	-	45½	12	26	0	0
Tirumakudlu Narasipur	-	15	4	89	4	50	-	93	10	47	2	62	52	13	57	11	47	33	66	11	22	-	-	-	75	2	54	1	20
Mandya	-	41	4	40	1	20	-	27	6	28	1	57	5½	9	50¼	9	99¼	26	5	8	68	-	-	2	40	3	56	0	5
Hole-Narasipur	1	10	2	83	3	18½	-	85	7	96½	1	99	1	14	12	16	59	35	62	11	87	-	-	3	90½	2	91		
Attikuppa	-	20	5	2½	1	48½	1	66	8	37	2	9	1½	15	20½	13	30½	35	66½	11	89	-	-	3	52				
Nagamangala	-	50	5	10	3	25	2	-	10	85	2	71	5	7	33	7	54½	19	35½	6	45	4	40						
Chamrayapatna	-	78	4	25½	2	58½	-	33	7	95	1	99	-	[illegible]	113														

43 Shimoga	1	20	5	19	3	58	5	19	15	22	3	60	1	35	41	8	21	98	75	41	25	14	-	-	9	92	2					
44 Channagiri	-	3	2	55		[illegible]	4	9	9	58	2	39	1	23	23	78	17	23	50	24	16	75	-	-	7	17	1	65				
45 Honnali	-	4	5	10	2	30	2	-	9	44	2	36	1	60	25	57	12	70	39	87	13	29	-	-	3	85	1	74				
46 Chikarpur	-	30	4	70	2	85	5	55	13	40	3	35	1	81	40	80	27	43	79	4	26	35	-	-	12	95	2	95				
47 Sorab	-	5	3	20	6	95	16	90	27	10	6	77	1	55	70	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	48	23	140	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	46	68	-	-	19	58	5	90	5			
48 Sagar	1	80	6	75	14	55	17	50	40	60	10	15	1	37	100	25	31	84	157	6	52	35	-	-	11	75	8	66	9			
49 Nagar	1	50	3	80	40	-	76	90	122	20	30	5	1	74	242	73	150	4	505	56	168	52	-	-	46	32	27	35	21	20		
50 Tirthahalli	-	15	2	80	25	82	35	63	64	40	16	10	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	124	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	93	74	256	$\frac{1}{4}$	85	33	-	-	20	93	15	38	11	8		
51 Davangere	-	45	5	5	1	96	1	87	9	33	2	33	1	4	9	33	10	19	23	66	7	89	1	44	-	-	1	10	0	6		
																												17	1	30		
52 Tarikere	-	-	1	93	4	30	4	60	10	83	3	64	4	20	30	12	19	62	55	94	18	65	-	-	7	82	1	66	0	9		
53 Koppa	-	46	2	96	19	59	33	52	56	53	14	1	4	120	66	94	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	257	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	85	67	-	-	29	14	15	17	3	6		
54 Chikmagalur	1	-	5	64	4	18	2	63	13	45	3	3	4	35	63	23	9	68	36	22	79	-	-	9	34	2	63	9	3			
55 Kadur	-	-	1	91	-	14	-	6	2	11	-	70	1	61	11	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	11	24	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	4	-	-	5	93	5	91	0			
56 Shimoga	1	25	5	95	20	56	24	77	52	53	13	13	1	38	139	89	73	55	272	82	90	94	-	-	38	41	13	8	10			
57 Hassan	1	25	7	-	4	14	3	2	15	41	3	85	1	91	25	20	22	11	49	22	16	41	-	-	1	-						
58 Chanjerabad	-	36	6	48	16	54	20	24	43	62	10	90	2	47	99	24	74	12	205	83	68	61	-	-	24	99	8	68	7	6		
59 Belur	-	10	2	25	2	64	2	90	7	89	1	97	1	80	36	47	13	32	60	59	20	20	-	-	12	31	2	50	1	2		
60 Arsikere	1	20	1	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	52	1	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	23	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	95	-	-	3	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	15	0			

Memo.—

Gauribidanore.— At 6 in the morning on the 10th there were freshes in the river Pennar. The rain has done much good to the dry crops.—

Kolar.— One inch of rain in the Head Quarters on the 12th, and one "Hada" of rain all over the Taluk generally.—

Malur.— There was a good fall of rain of one "Hada" in the Villages belonging to Lakkur Hobli, and some of the tanks received one months supply, and also rain fell in Takul, Huldena-halli and Masti

Srinivaspur.— There has been a very heavy rain at the Head-quarters and also on the neighbouring Villages on the 12th. Srinivaspur

Godakoralaya received a month's supply and another of two months.

Gudabanda.—

A quarter "Kada" in some Villages and half in others. Amani Bhaira Salpa received four makes of water. Tanks fed from Chitravati have received from 15 days to 1 month's supply of water. Some other tanks have also received a supply of water lasting for 1 and 2 months.—

Sen 6/10 16/9/88

For Offg Deputy Commissioner

D.C.

Keep these reports in separate files (D.D.) Distribution

18/9

1884

3—1884

1—7

1—21

March 1885

Rainfall report of

the Mysore Provience for 1885.

Noted

(B)

Secret Dept. &
Cypher file
Cons —

You will see the bearing
of my remarks, if you
will please read the
accompanying letter I
wrote in March '85 to H.H.
which shows that my mos.
I made needful arrange-
ments with Capt. Kennington.
Please also read the
accompanying memo
which I have sent to H
Resident regarding the
prospects of the Seasons —
After reading these papers
make them over to Major Bowen &
please return them to me
I shall wish
my previous remarks —

TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

for information.

I regret that my
action in forwarding
my letter No 4307/930 d 31st
ult. should be con-
sidered objectionable.
I shall be much
obliged if the Dewan
will do me the favor
to consider the follow-
ing brief notes on the
circumstances under
which that letter was
written and despatched.
On the 21st ult. the Dewan
called at the P.W. offices
and inspected the Maps
& Register of proposed works
for Chital drug & approved
of the same.
The Resident, not being
able to call at the Office
that day, as expected, wrote
to say he would do so on
the 22nd. The Dewan
then asked me to explain
all the papers to Mr.
Finlestone. In further
conversation on the
same subject after an
interview with the Re

I was instructed to
furnish any Maps
Registers of proposed
works and other in-
formation that the
Resident might require.
I therefore felt at liberty
to forward such in-
formation without re-
ferring the papers to the
Dewan in each case,
should circumstances
warrant such a course.

I now come to the reasons
for my action.

When the Resident-
ded at the Public
ice on the 22nd ult.
the 1st Officer particularly
requested that the Maps
& Registers for Chittal.
Maps should be sent-
him by the end of
the month. I had only
two days notice—
for the preparation
of the Maps and Regs
and I was only able
to complete them
finally by the last-
day of the month when
they were due in the
Office of the Resident.

I therefore decided to despatch the papers with a short covering letter giving only such explanation as was necessary to make the papers intelligible.-

As regards the wording of my letter, I suggest that it should be considered capable of bearing the construction placed on it by the Dewan.

It was not my intention to express any views whatever; and until the receipt of the Dewan's remarks I was under the impression that I had avoided doing so.

My letter was intended to refer merely to a few facts explanatory of the maps and Registers which accompanied it.-

The remarks regarding funds are strictly in accordance with the allotments already made and with the further instructions received from the Dewan

TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
for information.

I don't understand how my reference to the possibility of relief measures becoming necessary is considered objectionable. At the time I wrote no such measures had been decided to be commenced in the P. W. Dept and therefore I presume none were necessary while the possibility of such measures becoming in within a short time was the sole reason for the preparation of the programme contained in the papers forwarded to the President.

I should be extremely sorry to find that any remarks of mine had called forth adverse criticism on the performance of the officers, who have been entrusted with the charge of the P. W. D. in my bore, especially as I am not included among those officers myself.

I am reluctant,

&c &c &c

that the Govt of India will form any con-clusive views of the Departt from the absence of estimates in a Scheme of Famine Relief for a single Sub-Division of the Province. Such views if formed would re-quire modification on receipt of the pro-gramme for other Districts.

The fact is of estimates undisposed of from Chitaldrug – there is only one – is at once apparent from an inspection of the Register & the Maps.

It seemed to me adv-isable to state that something was being done to remedy this want: rather than to pass the matter over in silence.

I regret that my letter was not submitted to the Dewan before the copy was despatched to the Resident.

14/5/81

TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

for Orders.

feel sure that the Resident would have been greatly incon-venienced by the delay.

The Resident has written me demi-officially intimating when he may expect Maps and Registers for Kolar and Tumkur. I have stated in reply that I hope to be able to despatch these Statements by the 15th inst.

They cannot possibly be ready before that date, so I take this opportunity of informing the Dewan that unless he has by that date returned to Bangalore the Maps & Registers will be forwarded to the Resident in anticipation of the Dewan's approval. No remarks however will accompany them except under the Dewan's directions.*

183- H. McLaughlin

* I would also take the opportunity of requesting that a copy of the Famine Code may be ordered to be supplied to this Departt.

P & D

TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

for information.

I think it well to jot down for your information the impressions gathered during my recent rapid tour through the threatened Talaks of Kolar and the conclusions I deduce therefrom. —

I left Bowringpett on the 1st & proceeded to Betamangala and thence on North to Mulbagalu. From Bowringpett to Betamangala there were no indications whatever of approaching distress; the young crops looked promising; the cattle in fair condition; the people healthy and apparently hopeful. This was particularly noticeable in the valley of the Biran Tank (Reg^{d} No. 502) which

selected as a possible
ief work. It is susceptible
of being raised and improved
t a cost of some Rs. 3,000
earthwork, and before
eaching this Bank there
re 2 miles of road, 6-7
iles East of Bowringpatt,
which ought to be metalled
so that in this neighbour-
ood we have entirely
uitable work to the
xtent of Rupees 5,000
vailable for immediate
xecution in case of pressure.
2 or 3 miles before reaching
Attamangala I was not
so favorably impressed,
obably from the melan-
choly aspect of some
withered sugar cane Gar-
dens and the dried up
look of the land below
a small Bank South of
the road. This impression
was however but transitory,
and further on the aspect
again

again visited. —

I understand that the big Betamangala Tank has had no water for last 3 years, and consequently no crops ~~even~~ were raised below it. Be this at it may, there are no outward signs of anxiety hereabouts at present, and should the rains now wanted for the late sowings hold off we have a very suitable work in the Tulkur Tank, four or five miles beyond Betamangala in the Ven. katagiri direction. Prices here range, I understand, somewhat dearer than at Kolar where, on the 29th September, Raggi was 32 Seers and Rice 12 Seers the rupee. —

From Betamangala the first 3 or 4 miles in the Mulbagal direction the country looked arid and bad, but there is here a great

ve about Rs. 5000. The
aluk there can be well
rovided for. I have asked
Mr. Sivari to press forward
these estimates; 5 have
already been prepared.
Raggi is 30 seers, rice
12 seers per rupee at Mul-
bagal. By the way,
the Amildar mentioned
villages, Arikere, Jem-
manum and Kolatum,
at which he would like
to see wells sunk, there
being great scarcity of
drinking water for man
and beast. I think Rs.
200 might be given to
each as a grant-in-aid
for this useful purpose.
It will keep the people
in heart.—
On we leave Mulbagal
towards Srinivasapur the
country looks very fair
indeed — crops very
nearly sown, green and
healthy. A small supply
of

of water in the Jaunks and cuttays along the road - There is a great extent of waste rocky land along but in the valleys where the soil is good the cultivation is looking fresh and well. —

At the Mudiannur Jaunk, 8 miles on, the Goodahs said that the ryots about here are looking out for work. The first crops were lost, but the second will succeed if rain comes. Further on, 2 miles or so west of road, there will be 2 Jaunk works, for which Mr Swami is now estimating, which will be suitable for the people in the neighbourhood. —

At 10½ mile we come to the fine Lakshmisagra Jaunk, which filled 2 years ago, did not fill last year, and

moved down South and
crossed the road, bring-
ing with it splendid rain
which lasted for a couple
of hours off and on. This
rain gauged at Chinta-
manipatti 80 cents and
at Srinivaspur 1.90 cents.
It brought a months supply
into the big Tank at Latti
Lake.—

The Chintamanipatti
Boulder is hopeful. Prices
stationary, but crime he
stormed me slightly
increasing. In his taluk
there are 4 good projects
under preparation of which
the Lattiballi Tank will
cost Rs. 10,000/-. 4 miles
west there are 2 Tank
works now in hand
Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,600,
giving employment
to some 50 people on
each.—

Am to Siddaghatta the
country

country looked promising but here the Amildar had a bad story to tell of the North-Eastern portion of his taluk - Crops gone, water in wells fast failing, things bad generally - He had not heard whether the heavy rain of previous day had fallen in those parts, but I believe it must have. On this reported gloomy state of affairs I directed the Apprentice Engineer, Mr. Prahalada Rao, to go back to Chintamani and thence on to Dibbarhalli on Bagepalli road, and expedite the preparation of 3 or 4 projects in the affected tracts South-East of road, to be taken in hand at once. Eventually we shall have 6 projects for this part, some of them promising ones, and if

necessary

necessary I can state a useful road from Chinta-
-mani to Chelur through the extreme east and ~~worst~~ most part of the Taluk-
From Siddaghatta to Chickballapur the country looked green and smiling.
The Jalavara Sheikdar about half way, hopefully asserted that he would have 8 annas crops, and that his tanks had 2 months supply. The Chickballapur Amildar of course thinks that everything now will depend on the rains of this month end of November - there is nothing at any rate to feel in the least alarmed about at present - I may include to the unusual (I believe) sale of cattle at this place, of which I observed great numbers

to-day - 3rd October. Great numbers were disposed of, I am told, at recent "Chandies" and indeed on my march out from Malbagal 2 days ago, I observed a very large drove, from the Chandi Market and on their way to Madras, the drovers said. What does this abnormal sale of cattle indicate? - It may be from prudential motives, from fear of dearth of fodder or from desire to turn into coin for a rainy (?) day what they would otherwise keep, but the owners are parting with their herds - or it may be that high prices are inducing them to sell. At any rate, the fact - if it be true that the sale is just

In India it is the reverse of the proverbial "rainy day" that would apply in such cases.

ast now <u>abnormal</u> –
eserves notice. —
Broadly speaking
e impression produced
y my journey and by
onsultation with the
arious officials is
ntirely against alarm,
ent as much evidently
epends on the rains of
ctober and November
nd as the harvest of
ast year was a bad
ne, and that of previous
year not a bountiful
ne, it behoves us to keep
a sharp look-out. The
hing to be done now
is to inaugurate mea-
sures to prevent the
ossibility of the labouring
lasses and poorer ryots
falling below their
ordinary condition.
n this view I think
epartmental works
should

should be started to the
Northeast of the road
between Chintamani
and Bagepalli and a
few more East of the
Mulbagal - Betmangala
line - The three or four
Tanks that Mr. Prahalada
Rao is now getting ready
in the Dibburhalli
direction, and the Mavanda-
halli and Bommasandra
Tanks in the Mulbagal Taluk
should be undertaken
immediately - They will
feel the pulse of the people
and will not be useless
works - In fact they will
be works that in the ordinary
course of things would be
undertaken later on - I will
not call them relief works.
One difficulty I must
touch on - payments -
All work is now done
by

Some Scheme of this sort may, I think, be devised and a trial given thereto there being no need at present for stringent relief works. At all events this subject will now engage our attention.

Of tools there is a scarcity, but in view to possible eventualities I shall remedy this.

The Establishment just now is sufficiently manned for present requirements and for these feeder works, and the energetic Executive Engineer, Mr. Srinivasa Rao, in whom I have every confidence, is fully alive to the situation. He quite understands my views and will work cordially with the Revenue Authorities in the direction indicated

by contract; the old Annam system has been entirely abandoned. Contract works afford undoubted advantages in ordinary times — but there are decided disadvantages in the contract system where relief works proper are to be opened, or such works as I now recommend to open in order to keep touch with the labouring population and not allow them to drift into distress. I thought it had better be given at once to the best means of counteracting these disadvantages, and I have asked Mr. Srinivasa Rao, who is now going over the supposed line of distress about Dibburhalli, to give his best consideration to this point. I am inclined to think we should

should give a large task work on contract to a respectable Patél of the neighbourhood – or to a Syndicate of the Patéls of the adjoining villages. The Department would act liberally by them, and they should bind themselves to pay their labourers at least once a week, oftener if necessary. They should keep a roll of the people employed and submit same at stated intervals to the Executive Engineer and Deputy Commissioner who would then be kept alive to the state of affairs. They should take on all hands offering for work, &c. at some time exacting proper tasks and guarding against useless idlers flocking to the camp.

Some

indicated by me — an immediate extension of useful works which ordinary times would be taken up more systematically, and the rapid preparation of fairly remunerative projects for possible execution in December next. —

To sum up, there is no distress, no cause for alarm, and, whilst in order not to lose touch with the labouring classes it is advisable to extend our operations in the North-Eastern parts within the limits of our ordinary grants, there is no need at present for exceptional measures. —

C. Bowen.

Major R.E.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore P.W.D.

Bangalore
5th October
1885

Please see the enumerator revise this

II. What is the present condition of crops in these tracts? Has rain had to be resown in any of these tracts; if so, when and what results?

Standing crops are in fairly good condition. If rain fall in a short time, the yield will be good. No tracts resown.

Standing crops in fairly good condition. No resowing in any of the villages. Rain badly wanted.

Crops in fairly good condition. Rain wanted. No cases of resowing.

— Do.

Do. —

No there was no rain for the last 2 months, the very

crops in the several parts of the Taluk are not in good condition. Excepting certain parts in the Melkote and Nirumalsagar Chatlers where fields are reserved for horse gram sowing, ragi, Jola, sesamum, Avare and castor have been sown in 'Munga' in Ramaghatta, Kintahalli, Kattanagere, Lakshmi sagar, Nirumalsagar and 15 other villages of the Chatlers Kadli have yielded an average crop, and in some parts reaping operations have already commenced. Gid ragi was also sown and the produce is estimated at 12 annas in the rupee. Full ragi crop was reaped in 2 or 3 villages. Standing ragi generally in good condition except in a few parts of Melkote where the crop is withering. Jola is good in parts and withering in others. Wheat

under Kattegat and Sunden
lie fallow for want of water

III Do you think that re-
sowing is already required
anywhere; if so where. Is
there abundance of seed for
re-sowing?

No required anywhere at
present.

Yes

Resowing may be necessary
in Doddanahalli and
Bajavalli villages. There
is supply of seed every where
and those who have not a
supply can obtain loans
from their neighbours
easily.

Do.
There is seed grain available.

Do.

Do.

Do.

II. How are prices of wool and how do they compare with average prices? give figures?

	1884.	1885
April	32 cents.	25 cents.
May	32 —	25 —
June	32 —	27 —
July	32 —	28 —

26 cents per pair this year at present. 40 cents last year i.e. in March and April 1885

30 to 34 cents per pair this year. 24 to 44 cents per pair last year as detailed below.

	1884.85.	1885-86.
April.	40 seers	32 seers
May.	40½ —	31 —
June —	44 —	34 —
July.	40 —	32 —
August.	36 —	30 — till 15th August.
September.	28 —	
October.	30	
November.	36	
December.	32 —	
January.	24 —	
February.	28 —	
March —	28½ —	

The present price of ragi from 28 to 30 seers per rupee. Ordinarily 40 seers are to be had.

The following were the prices.

	Raggi.	Paddy.	Rice.	Jola.	Horse Gram.
Vikrama.	30	32	14	35	32
Vrisha.	28	27	12	30	32
Chitrabhanu.	30	28	12½	28	28
Svabhanu.	30	35	13	28	30
Tarana.	24	27	10½	20	19
Pile July in Parthiva.	25½	29½	11½	25½	20

Prices compare favorably

with precious years.

2. What is the existing stock of food grains and especially of ragi?

There is a fair stock of ragi; bad stock of other grains and equally satisfactory.

— Do. —

There is stock available for consumption for periods varying from 3 months to two years with most of the ryots.

There is sufficient stock. Ryots who have more than they require part their grain to Mysore. Of the whole population of 64,296 nearly 10,000 live on their wages.

All the ryots have stock

of grain. Some have more than what they require.

In the 'maidan' Kabbies of Melkote and Tirumalagiri Chatter says to have very little stock of food grain (ragi). The average stock in each village of Melkote ranges from 10 to 100 Kandies of ragi.

11. Are Shanbogues and Talis regularly reporting the condition of crops? Do Sheikdars, Dy. Amildars and Amildars move about and keep you informed of the exact condition of crops? Have you recently visited the tracts likely to be affected on account of unseasonable rains? What is the result of your observations?

Sheikdars do send weekly reports and the Sub. Dy Officer is being kept informed of the condition of the country by Amildars and Dy. Amildars.

Do -

Do.

Do -

Do -

Season or condition reports are not promptly received from Sheikdars and other village servants.

VII. How are the affected tracts in the matter of communications and local is the amount of transport available? Was difficulty of transport experienced during the late famine? Do you apprehend any difficulty now and why?

No tracts affected

Communications fairly good; but the Dodda Hobli has been opened out only upto Tiwalli. The road should be continued and joined on to the Malkote road similarly road to Basral should be extended to Rafamangala and a road from Mandya to Koppa will be highly useful.

Famine prevailed in Melgir, Kudarguudi and Nuie Hobli severely. The other parts also were

affected tho not so severely.

Famine affected all parts of the Taluk especially the Kikkere, Harikuppa, Akkebbal and Santebachhalli Hobblies. Famine

Famine had prevailed all over the Taluk especially in Anati and Huggihalli Hobblies.

Famine affected almost all the parts of the Taluk.

Arkankere Firka, and Gachanhalli Firka and a few villages of the

Berinha Ribeiro transferred to Dinnamatadu
Narcisino Salubi were
affected by the Calamine
Several persons died
and several who deserted
did not return to their
homes--

VIII. Has there been
any great Loss of cattle
due to want of pasturage
Is that pasturage thereby
thrown open who then
in your District or elsewhere?

From January
to July 1884 the total
Loss of cattle was 1084:
For the Corresponding
period of 1883 the
Loss was 1734. There
has been no great
increase although
from want of grass
Cattle have had to be
fed on Mangosa and
Kale leaves. The Mal-
walli Forest will have
to be thrown open in
case of failure of
pasture.

There has been no
great Loss in Cattle
Pasture being scarce

Mangoes clearance
being given to cattle.

No jungle or kawal
exists in the sub-division
Malwalli forests will
have to be thrown open
in case pasture fails.

Loss of cattle from
April to July 1884 = 168
From April to
end of July 1885 = 695
Increase - 527.

Application for
restoration of kawals
and jungles would be
certain if rain fails.
Bylli Batta Kawal near
Attikuppa is not suffi-
cient

Deaths of cattle
from April to July 1884 = 249.
do 1885 = 295.

In some parts sufficient supply of pasture is not available - "Sunta Gaddi" is given to cattle in such parts & Amount realised in the Taluk may be required for the upkeep cattle.

No deaths among cattle from want of fodder. There being no sufficient pasture cattle feed on "Kiri Geechal"

No deaths in cattle for want of pasturage etc. No cattle taken elsewhere for grazing. Cattle in the Malnad Gaddi are taken to the jungles around where pasture is available there. In other parts cattle

feed on green-leaves.
Cattle are generally
emaciated. No necessity
at present to throw away
Kawal Shea.

IX Is there in your opinion any increase of the death rate among human beings? please give figures.

Deaths were of the usually number and causes.
Deaths in 1884-85. 514
-do- from April to end of July 1885 } 185.

No one died of starvation
No increase in the death rate of human being.

There would appear to be a decrease in the death rate.
Deaths for 1884 from April to July . . . 335.
For the same period in 1885. 150.

Loss of human life from April to July 1884 - 241
From April to July 1885 . . . 250

Loss of human life from
April to July 1884 - 249
From April to July
1885. 295.

Loss of human life
from April to June
1884 147
From April to June
1885 172

No increase in the death
rate.

X Has there been any immigration or emigration of cattle or human beings. If so in what directions? If such immigration or emigrations have not yet taken place, in what directions would they be, when they do begin and from what localities chiefly?

None yet. If rain holds off the ryots might emigrate to Malnad as usual.

Cattle from a few villages are being sent to jungle tracts of Kankanhalli, Hooliyoordroog, Kondavally, and Hulgoor as in ordinary years, while some of those already sent are returning.

People, excepting those of the Maddur Hobli generally go towards Mannukoddy.

No immigration or

Emigration. If people go at all they go towards the Dilaguio and Gorg.

No immigration or Emigration. If they go at all they will emigrate to Dilaguio, Mamutoddy and Manjarabad.

None. People who have large number of cattle generally take their cattle to Mulnad for hot weather grazing.

In case of people Emigrating elsewhere they may go to Wynaad or Mulnaad.

No immigration or Emigration in the Taluk

up to date. If pasture
Cases cattle might be
driven to Heggadadevan:
Kote and Chamarajnagar
jungles.

People who are poor
in circumstance might
as usual emigrate to
Coorg and other wooded
Country. Such emigration
will be from the Malnad
Country only.

XI. Has there been any increase of crime against property? Give figures.

Only two theft cases.

There has been no increase worth noticing.

No.

No increase.
Thefts from January till August 1885 = 31.
For the previous similar period = 65.

No.

Cases of Offences against property for 1884-85 = 52
From April till end of July 1885 = 24.

No increase in Crimes against property. Statistics not available at present. Will be furnished from Head Quarters.

VII. The Carriage
processes being executed
to in your District for
Revenue Collection
Nov. 2 Dft so-please
stop them except in
Exceptional Cases.

Attended to

do

do

do

do

do.

XIII Are people apply-
ing for Loans or Takkavi?
I would gladly give
money for digging wells
if you will take care that
the money is really spent
in digging wells.

None have applied
for loans and there
is at present no ne-
cessity for wells.

do

do

do

do

do

...e state the Condition
...f water supply for
...drinking purposes
... the affected parts
... and where it is defi-
...cient how it can be
... remedied.

Water supply sufficient for one or one and a half months more to come.

Water supply scarce in the villages of Duffan-halli, Dodlersinakeré, Bhijavalli, Gejjalagéré and four other villages. The wells of the villages noted above have excavated wells in the bed of tanks and if rain holds off Govt may have to assist them in digging wells.

Wells have already been excavated where water supply was deficient If rains hold off applications will be made for excavation of wells

Ditto.

Except in a few localities there is sufficient supply of drinking water. People dig wells for themselves when water fails. No Government help needed now.

Water supply scarce towards Malkoté and Siruvalagan-Chattar Hobli. Sinking of wells essential for use of people and cattle.

(26)

Mysore
13 March 1885

May it please your Highness,

The present State of the Country gives Cause for great anxiety. Chittledrug, & the Northern parts of Tumkur & Kolar are in a very bad State. Almost all the tanks are dry, there is no cultivation going on, Cattle suffer much from want of pasture and fodder, Cattle disease has broken out in many places, there is Cholera in Malvoor, prices are rising - Altogether the outlook is serious. Affairs will rapidly improve if we get seasonable rain this year. But in the meantime, there is great demand for work in the affected parts. This is being met by extension of our ordinary public works - tanks & roads - of which we have now in hand a much larger number than usual in the Northern Talooks. The large numbers that flock to these works shew that they really need work now,

and this is bound to increase till the rains comes and a great portion of the labor now on public works is directed to agricultural work. We will therefore go on extending our works gradually during the next few months and reduce them when a favorable season and consequent demand for agricultural labor become established with a good S. W. monsoon. There is greater pressure beyond our frontier in parts of Bellary & Cudappa, and there parts as well as the Kolar Dist. get more of the N E than of the S. W. monsoon - I am giving due weight to these facts in the programme I am now framing for the guidance of the D.P.W. If unfortunately the next season should turn out to be a bad one, — and this we shall know by October next - we must immediately start Relief works properly so called. Very probably we may not be called upon to do this, but there is nothing

like being prepared for every Contingency.
During the last famine they ~~postponed~~ hoped
and hoped that the rains would Come
and postponed the Consideration of measures
to be adopted if the rains did not Come.
So that when the rains held off, and
a famine on a large Scale was upon the
Country, they in great hurry & Confusion
& on the Spur of the moment started
~~[illegible]~~ so Called Relief measures, with
results which are so well known - I
don't want to be an alarmist, but
I wish to be prepared for the possible
Contingency of a famine about the
End of this year. I am accordingly
preparing with Capt Hemingway a
Scheme of Relief works to be started if
necessary in October next - If, fortunately,
not required this year, it will be useful
for some future occasion.

Mr. McLaughlin will soon return from his tour & will be able to report on arrangements req^d. for Tumkur & Chitteldrug. When he comes Capt. Kennington will go to Kolar & arrange what is req^d. for that Dt. If necessary I will visit all the affected parts in May —

The ordinary P.W. Grant for 1885/86 must be increased from 9½ to at least 12 lacs, and we should be prepared for say 5 lacs for Relief Works from Oct. 85 to March 1886 —

I have discussed this latter question with Mr. Lyall —

The Madras Govt. have sanctioned the Earthwork to Hindupur Railway; from imperial funds in order to provide suitable labor in Bellary. Hindupur is very near our frontier almost due North of Bangalore. And yet the way in which India has treated us is something very different. It is a great Scandal at which every one is indignant. The Railway to Tiptur ~~will~~ is a Scheme ready

& hand and will find suitable
work in a suitable locality.

I hope that what I am doing
and arranging will meet with
your Highness' approval.

I shall finish all the work
I have here and will return by
the goods train which leaves
here on Monday night.

With greatest respect
I remain
Your Highness' most
Loyal humble servant
K. Kitchener

P.S. Cholera at Ganjam is not abating. There have
been 77 deaths in one month. The last return
(5 March 1895) shows 74 attacks & 5 deaths.
I am telegraphing to Dr McGann. He shd. depute
a Special Medical Officer immediately. K.

	Tumkur	Muddigere	Gubbi	Tiptur	Kangal	Pavagada	Sira	Kolalkere	Hiriyur	Chellikere	Chitaldroog	Chikanayakanhalli
12"	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13"	Nada	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14"	.33	"	.55	Slight	"	.30	Slight	"	"	"	"	"
15"	"	"	"	Slight	1.40	Slight	Slight	"	"	.25	"	"
16"	"	"	Slight	Slight	"	"	Slight	"	"	"	"	"
17"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
18"	Slight	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20"	"	"	"	"	/	Slight	"	"	"	"	"	"
24	1.50	"	"	"	1.20	"	.12	.40	"	.15	"	"

Circular D.D.

No. 4/1

No. 25

To Bangalore

17. August 1885

My dear Mr Ricketts,

I write to you this demi official upon a matter of great importance because an official letter may be the means of causing needless alarm. You are probably aware that for some months past I have been preparing means for relief of distress & eventual famine in parts of the Province. My preparations are conducted with the view that Mysore should have a standing arrangement for a famine in any year, & it has no necessary reference to the present year.

From the way that District & Taluk Admt is carried on during the past two years I have been impressed with the idea that small Ds & Talukas are the best for effective admt, that unwieldy Ds & Talukas, inconvenient in ordinary days, would be

found found very much more so in
times of Emergency (such as a famine) that the Authorities
have too much to do & should be
relieved of their work. Upon these
grounds, in connection with the prospects
of the present year, I would like to have
your opinion by a by

In the meantime I want urgently
answers to the following questions & would
like to have them by Monday night

1 — I send you 2 Maps of the Province.
Please mark upon one of them by a distinctive
Color, the exact area over which Dry
Crops failed during the last year, & the
extent to which the wet Crops failed
in the same year (1884/85) —
On another Map please mark the

the area over which ~~confirmed~~ rains have hitherto been very unsatisfactory, that is either sowing could not be done or what was sown has died away - Please mark the maps with yr explanatory note.

ii In short I wish to know exactly what part of your District give you cause for anxiety, and with reasons for your opinion

ii. What is the present Condition of Crops in these tracts - Has Raggi had to be resown in any of these tracts. If so where & with what result

iii Do you think resowing ~~will be~~ is already required anywhere - If so where - Is there abundance of seed for this purpose?

iv ~~What~~ How are prices of raggi? How do they compare with average prices? give figures -

v. What is the existing stock of food grain & especially of Raggi

vi Are Shanbogues & Patels regularly reporting the Condition of Crops. Do Thekdars, Deputy Thekdars &

and Ldars more about & keep you informed of the exact Condition of Crops. Have you recently visited the tracts which be affected or has any of yr Assts done so? What result of yr Observation.

VII. How are the affected tracts in the matter of Communications & what the amount of transport available? Was difficulty of transport experienced during the late famine? Do you apprehend any difficulty now? If so why?

VIII. Has there been any great loss of Cattle due to want of pasturage? What pasturage should be reserved? Can you whether in your Dt or Elsewhere?

IX. Is there in your Opinion any increase of the death rate among human beings? Please give figures

X. Has there been any immigration or Emigration of Cattle or human beings

If so in what directions? If such immigration or Emigration have ~~taken place~~ taken place, in what directions would they be, when they do begin & from what localities chiefly?

~~XI~~ Has there been any increase of Crime agst persons? give figures?

XII Are Caveats processes being resorted to in Govt Dt for Rev. Collection now? If so please state them except in Exceptional Cases.

XIII Are people applying for loans as Taccavi? I would gladly give money for digging wells, if you will take care that the money is really spent in digging wells.

Kindly send me a reply ~~as quickly as possible~~ before Monday next. You can supplement ~~any point~~ it, if necessary, by a

further reports [redacted] afterwards

With best regards

Yours very sincerely

[signature]

Please also state the condition of the water supply for drinking purposes in the affected tracts & when it is deficient how it could be [illegible]

D. O. Circular

Dy 17th August 85

To.

L. Ricketts Esq.
Dy Com.r, Bangalore

" C. Soob Rao Esq
Dy Com.r Kolar

" P. K. Krishnamurti Esq
Dy C.m.r Tumkur

" Khan Sahib Abdul Khader Esq
Dy. Com.r Mysore

" V. R. Madhava Rao, Esq.
Sub Div Officer, Seringapatam

" Dhanakal Rao Esq.
Sub Div Officer, Chitaldrug

(24)

Case [redacted]
Date 3-1884
Ref No 2

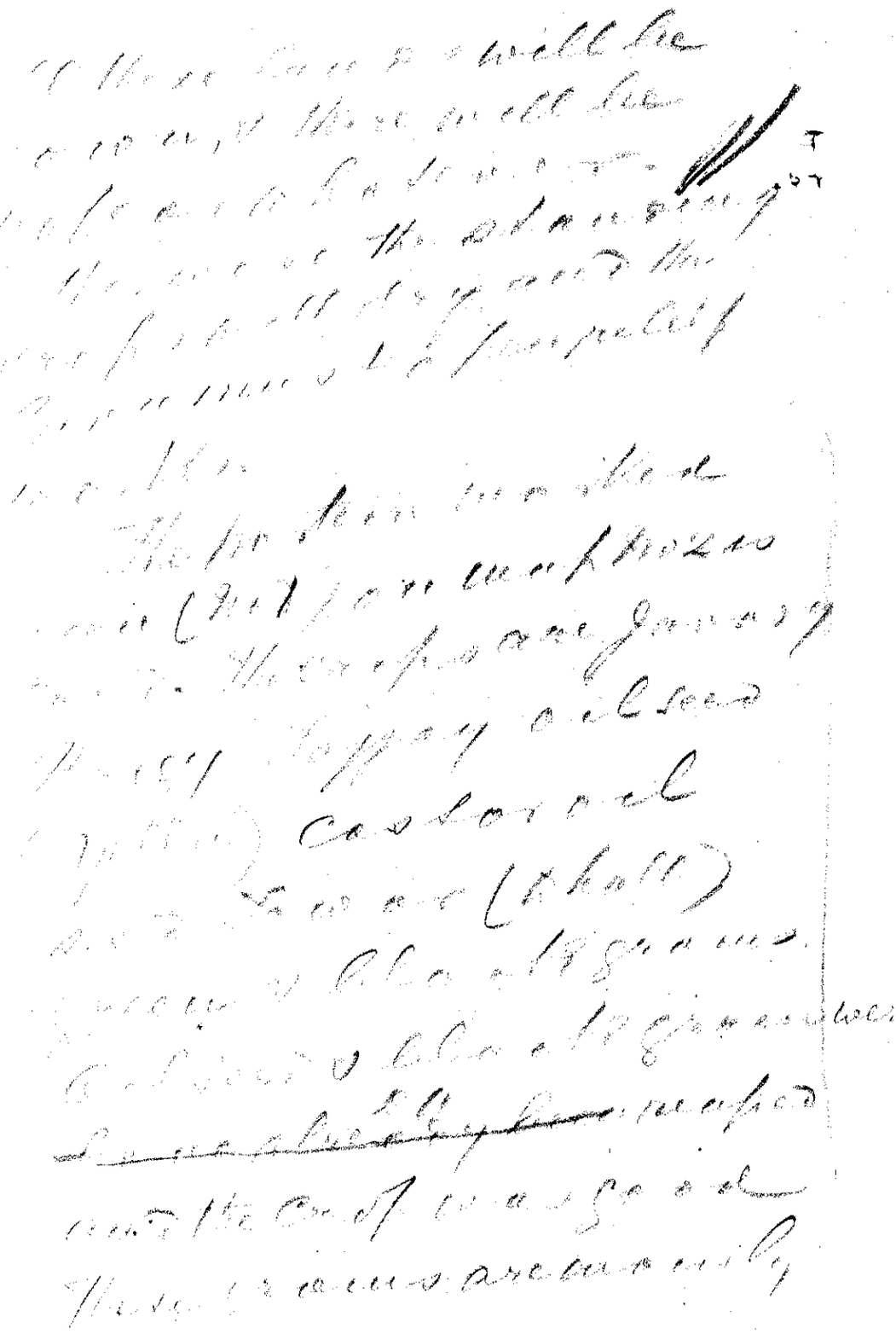
Schedule ... 1/85
8/22 ... and 1/85

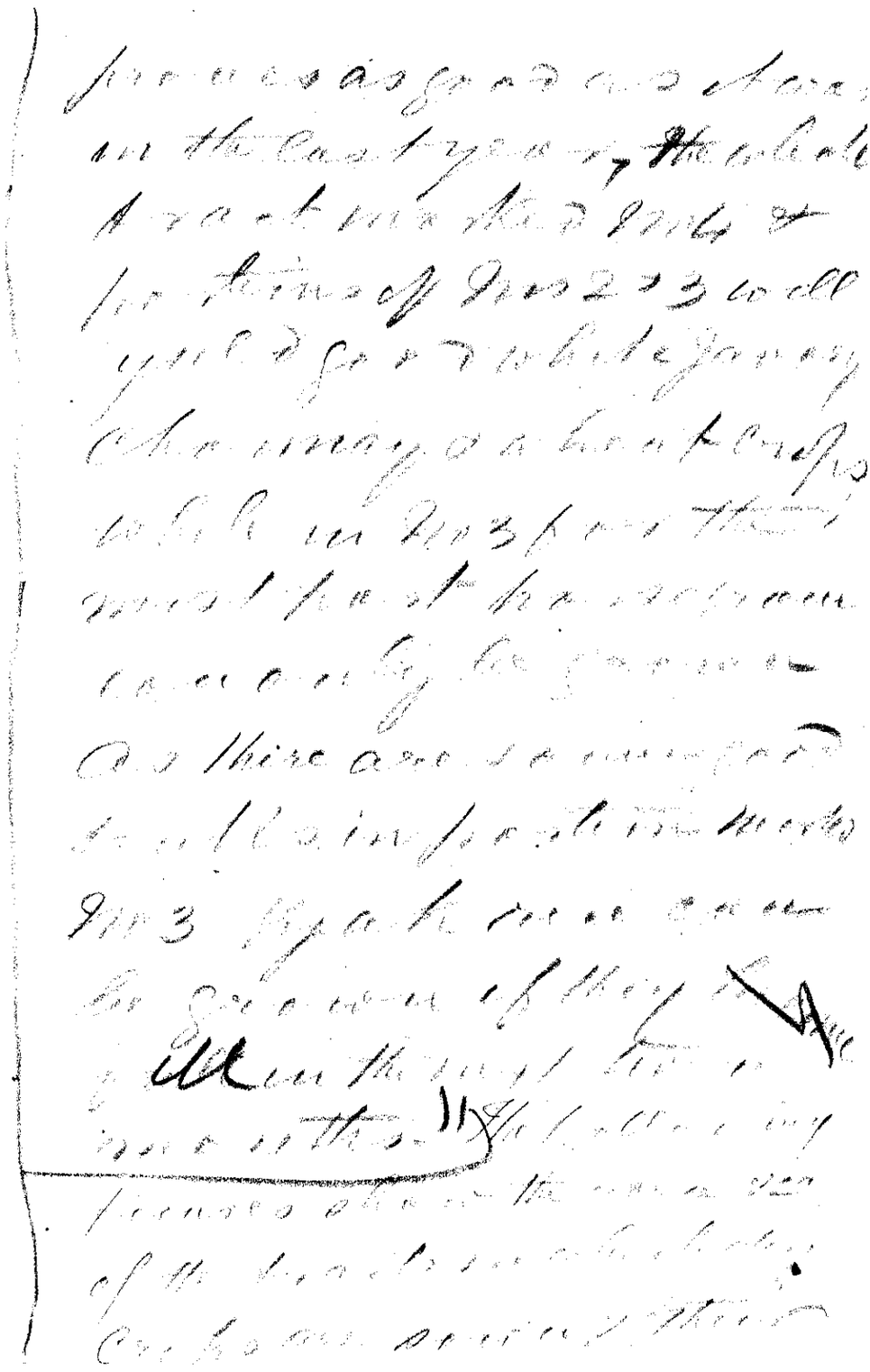
My dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge
your Circ. No. 6 of the 17th Inst.
and am sorry to intimate as
follows in the important
subject. The case ...

I beg to ... receipt
... Circular number of
... through with the 8th
1882/83 — 8 Cents
1883/84 — 23 — 16½
1884/85 — 27 — 20
1885/86 — 14 — 85
1886/87 — 6 — 14

I guess in the
... you the
average num
... of the mark
... seasons, as
well as that for
... the current year
... up to date. From
... the balance you will
... be able to judge that the





and Sorry note - Records
typing follows:

The following entries have been
shown the standard of accounting
irregularities on this Sub con
Sec of records - Edward Offen
candidate for

[illegible] Library	921 —	3771-32
[illegible] Library	2973	11995-"
Harvard	1462	4316—
U. S. Library	495	265-17

If you were to make
an Research work in the
social sciences — this three
would be of use to you
and I suggest that you
purchase the entire
set of them.
Otherwise only those
of the standard

which brought under the
plough.

There are 238 irrigation
tanks in this Sub Div.
above half of these
are repaired by the
Revenue Department
and the remainder by the
Agriculturists. The
area under cultivation which
is 1318 acres can be
increased to 2000 acres
by repairing the tanks
the water of these areas
principally depends
The Revenue on this
account is Rs. 34412-0

to have left the old Method
that I had hitherto
observed and will have
recourse to hereafter observe

Sect VIII. Have two grievous
have already not been
answered in the above
two no. I have briefly
observed that observance
Ceremonies from the
Scriptures to Grieve,
and in the other they
were not enjoined as Rules

Necessary to Salvation
only as Pious Usages
agreeable to the Scripture.
Silence in your Name

7

I [illegible] have on the
east side of Section
number seventeen Township
number one South of the Indian
principal Way, Meridian
of Oklahoma in said Hobbs
of the Oklahoma County,
which are two of the
County and Records on
Book No 2. Salvation to
Christianity, Faith Hope
Love and Charity of Hobbs
of the Oklahoma County Lodge
on the Caller for A of Any
Cost. This portion could
not be Recorded the Land

9

[illegible] Lake Superior Iron Mines.

The following is the
transportation available
on the Lake in

Mich. Lake Michigan Ports.

1200

3500 1500

2700

For the Iron [illegible] Lake Port

[illegible] 750-

2000-1000

1300

Iron Mountain Ry was after-
-ward absorbed by the Chicago &
Northwestern Ry which
has ever since owned
& operated it.

9

Mr. M. E. Church Kansas City Mo.

The Letter giving the
Assessment and Call
on the Lead Co.

Paul Harbach

Surveyed Land Marks Boulder.
2700 1200 3500 Min

On the Mountain marked Boulder
1380 750- 2000-1000

Yes Indefinitely we are offer-
ing about Transportation
in the Cole Co mine, and
Assay of same that
Mr. Church may
be offering said Stock

Remarks: Re-
ference made
after no last year
of to those on the Census
year.
The following were the
vote of the last 2 years

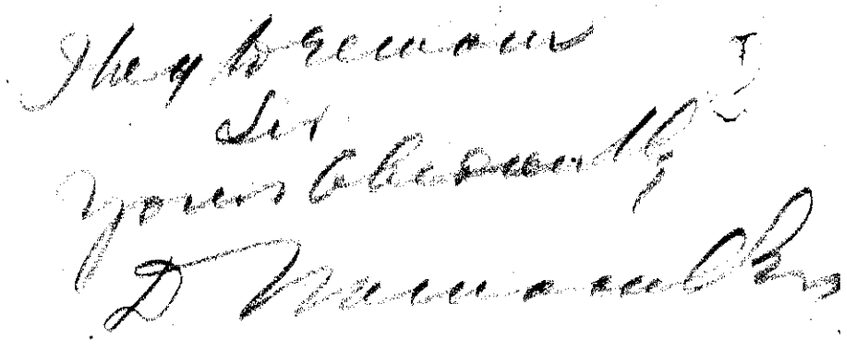
1884/85 —— 1884/85
1829 —— 3528

The above is a true
certificate

X Thos. D. Richmond
Secretary of
Lucas Co. Republican
Central Committee

Loaded down the Kansas
are subject to the Courtesy
of the engineer, and I was
the Caller from Wamego
to Manhattan every
trip. This has just
commenced. It means
much for all on Log Roll
of small timber as
about 30 cars per
Cattle are coming from
Herington & Council
Grove every
loaded on the Fort
Riley extension

12



Particulars connected with the water-supply received into the Irrigation Tanks in the Joint Talukes of the Chitaldroog Sub-Div. in 1884-85

Talukas	Sammat	No. of Irrigation Tanks	Number of Tanks according to Rev. below them.	Remarks.
Chitaldroog		15	3 above 700 Rs 3 above 300 9 — 100 & below 100	Almost all the tanks received from 1 to 3 months supply of water in May. They are all dry now, excepting one which has two months water in it.
Turuvanoor		7	1 above 400 Rs 6 — 150 & below 150	None of these tanks received water.
Gunteanoor		9	1 above 7000 Rs 1 above 600 2 above 400 1 above 300 1 above 200 3 — 100 & below 100	Eight Tanks received from 2 to 4 months supply of water in May & June. Of these, 6 Contain from 1 to 2 months water. The rest are dry. The largest tank, viz, Bheemasamudra has one months supply of water in it.
Bharmasagara		10	1 above 1000 Rs 1 above 600 1 above 300 3 above 100 4 below 100	Three of the ten tanks, including Bharmasagara tank Contain 1 to 2 months supply of water. The rest are dry.

Chitaldroog

Jagloor	10	1 above 1000 Rs	Three tanks have
		1 above 300	1 months supply of water.
		1 above 200	The rest are dry.
		7 below 100	
Sakkè	4	1 above 100 Rs	One tank has one months
		3 below 100	supply of water. The rest are dry.
Adagode	6	3 above 100 Rs	All these tanks are dry
		3 below 100.	or contain but a small quantity of water, which does not reach the sluice.
Total	61		
Chellekere	12	1 above 1000 Rs	Four of these tanks had
		2 above 700	received about 2 months
		1 above 300	supply of water. They are
		2 above 200	almost dry now. The rest
		5 above 100	received no water at all.
		1 below 100	
Naikanahatti	6	1 above 900 Rs	Only the Naikanahatti
		1 above 400	tank received a months
		1 above 100	supply of water, which is
		3 below 100	now almost dry. The
			others received no water.

Chellekere 12 1 above 1000 2 above 700 1 above 300 2 above 200 5 above 100 1 below 100 9

Talak	13	1 above 1000 Rs	All these tanks received from
		2 above 900	2 to 4 months supply of water
		1 above 600	in May & they contain about
		1 above 400	a months supply now.
		3 above 300	
		2 above 200	
		3 — 100 & below 100	
Varasuramapura	21	2 above 1000 Rs	All these tanks received from
		9 above 500	2 to 3 months supply of water. They
		10 — 200 & below 200	are now almost all dry.
Molakalamuru	7	1 above 2000 Rs	All these tanks received
		4 above 1000	about 3 months supply of
		2 — 100 & below 100	water.
Devasamudra	13	1 above 1000 Rs	All these tanks received
		4 — 300 & below 300	about 3 months supply of
		8 — 100 & below 100	water.
Total	72		
Hosadurga	11	1 above 900 Rs	None have water now.
		2 — 500 & below 500	As an average, each had
		8 — 100 & below 100	received 15 days water.
Bagaru	7	3 above 300 Rs	The Bagaru tank has 15
		4 — 100 & below 100	days water. The rest are
			dry.

Taliya	5	1 above 2000 Rs	Two large tanks have 15
		1 below 1000	days water. The rest are
		3 above 100	dry.
Ramagiri	4	4 — 100 & below 100 Rs	All are now dry.
Holalkéré	18	1 above 1000 Rs	
		4 — 500 & below 500	All are now dry.
		13 — 100 & below 100	
Bharmasaikandra	13	2 above 200 Rs	All are dry.
		11 — 100 & below 100	
Total	58		
Iyamangala	11	5 — 300 & below 300 Rs	Two have little water.
		6 — 100 & below 100	The rest are dry.
Javanagondanahalli	9	2 — 500 & below 500 Rs	All are dry.
		7 — 100 & below 100	
Hiriyur	6	1 above 600 Rs	One has one months water.
		2 above 200 Rs	The rest are dry.
		3 — 100 & below 100	
Lakkihalli	7	2 — 400 & below 400 Rs	All are dry.
		5 — 100 & below 100	
Dharmapura	14	1 above 1000 Rs	The Dharmapura Tank has
		7 — 500 & below 500	one months water & Alimahalay
		6 — 100 & below 100	15 days water. The rest are dry.
Total	47		
Grand Total	238		

Markets.

	Chikaldrong.						Ellichpore.			
	Raji, Seersher Rupee.			Jowaree, Seersher Rupee.			Raji, Seersher Rupee.			Jo
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1883
April	50.	48.	32.	48.	48.	26.	48.	48.	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	50.	48.	32.	48.	42.	26.	48.	48.	30.	48.
June	48.	48.	41.	48.	40.	35.	40.	42.	34.	40.
July	48.	40.	36.	48.	40.	32.	38.	42.	32.	38.
August	48.	45.	36.	48.	40.	32.	46.	40.	32.	48.
September	48.	38.		48.	32.		46.	28.		40.
October	48.	32.		48.	30.		48.	30.		40.
November	50.	38.		50.	35.		55.	40.		45.
December	50.	32.		50.	22.		56.	26.		46.
January	55	26.		45.	22.		50.	24.		40
February	50.	26.		48.	22.		50.	22.		45.
March	48.	26.		48.	22.		46.	23.		45.

	Kirinjur —						Kolathur —					
	Jowaree, Seers per Rupee.		Ragi, Seers per Rupee.			Jowaree Seers per Rupee.			Ragi, Seers per Rupee			Jowaree, Seers per Rupee.		
1884/85.	1885/86.	1883/84.	1884/85.	1885/86.	1883/84.	1884/85.	1885/86.	1883/84.	1884/85.	1885/86.	1883/84.	1884/85.	1885/86.
48.	28.	44.	49.	25.	44.	49.	22.	48.	50.	32.	46.	42.	26.
45.	32.	40.	48.	30.	40.	48.	25.	48.	48.	32.	46.	44.	26.
42.	40.	40.	48.	32.	40.	46.	26.	48.	48.	44	46.	42.	32.
42.	34.	48.	48.	32.	40.	40.	26.	48.	48.	48.	46.	42.	32.
40.	32.	48.	40.	32.	40.	40.	25.	48.	46.	48.	42.	40.	32.
26.		48.	32.		48.	32.		48.	40.		48.	40.	
29.		48.	28.		48.	28.		48.	38.		48.	32.	
40.		49.	30.		49.	32.		48.	35.		48.	32.	
26.		49.	30.		49.	25.		60.	35.		48.	35.	
25.		49.	28.		49.	22.		60.	32.		48.	26.	
24.		49.	28		49.	22.		60.	30.		48.	26.	
23.		49.	25.		49.	22.		50.	32.		48.	26.	

D Munsell

My dear Sir

May you kill Geese and
be bad Writer. Can Scotch à free
pennies à I receive your epistle & the
Carnal question asked in your Solici-
tude 17th Inst.

As I expect you for Saturday
intended to take a run into the Southern
Counties of this Day but just as I was ready
start I see from the Morning Post
which just as stop the going out
intend Day to on Wednesday next.

The Rains which fell since Sept
in last have changed the Aspect of
Crops very much for the better, but
unfortunately they have not been follow
with Warm Showers. The East Rains
are still alive may for a

A shadow of rain in the mountains
the Ragi sown in April & May which is
now in ears will come to head - and the
Jowar Crop sown in ~~June~~ July will
~~be ripe~~. This crop is
the largest & depends upon September
rains.

In case of Ragi Crop, anxiety begins
when the succeeding rains do not fall
over it, and if one rain falls every
time the grains cease & hopes of
up, which last for another fortnight
or more - When I wrote you first
before the anxiety had begun but
the rains which fell since in
that part of the Country have restored
hopes.

I must write you again
as soon as I can

Rangpur, Chandrajagna &
Govinde Talukh in a bustle.

My hand is getting shaky
& I can write [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Rangpur
22/8/1873

P.S. I regret very much to say
that the map of Pirinda tal-
is not at all suited to mark
out, how & the Talukh maps
we at Chitalmary I wish
have shown each village
in the [illegible] etc.

Memorandum

"

There was not an entire failure of dry crops in any part of the District. Dry lands in the jungly parts of the Nanjangud, Chamarajnagar, Heggaddevankoté (whole) ~~western~~ part of Hunsur, Yedatoré and Holé Narsipur yielded tolerably good average out-turn. In the tracts marked green in one of the maps, which accompanied the D.O., there was a partial failure of dry crops, but in some isolated cases the out-turn has been about the average and therefore the tracts where there was even a partial failure cannot be conveniently marked in the map. As regards

the wet crop, there was a partial failure under almost all the tanks in the District. The extent of such failure may be put down at one-half. On the other map is marked (Pink) the tracts where the rainfall was unsatisfactory. In May the rainfall was just sufficient to prepare the ground for sowing; but in subsequent months the fall was scanty in parts of Mysore, Chamarajnagar, Nanjangud, Terur, Narsipur, Piriyapatna, Hunsur, Hole Narsipur, Yedatore and Gundlupet. The villages where the rainfall was scanty are those attached to the Police Stations mentioned in the

accompanying table. In a few villages in the Gundlupet and Malvalli Sub Taluks rain could not be sown. There is no cause for anxiety at present. The following localities are likely to suffer should rain hold off:

Hoblies
Kudiahalli } Mysore Taluk
Varkode — }

Dodkadnur — Hole Narsipur — "

A few villages of } Yedatore Taluk
Hardanhalli }

Gavadigere } Malvalli
Kurjavadi }

Kottalwadi } Chamrajnagar
Ooyamballi }

Devanoor } Nanjangud
Dasanur }

Raghavapur } Gundlupet
Kasba — }

Belikere } Hunsur
Ravandur }
Gowdagere }

2. In the tracts where the rainfall was unsatisfactory the crops were generally withering, but the recent rain has revived them to some extent in the Hunsur, Yedatore Gundlupet, Tir: Narsipur and Holé Narsipur Taluks, while Cholum crop in a few villages of the Chamraj nagar and Gundlupet and Gid ragi in Holé Narsipur Taluks has died away. Nowhere was there an occasion for resowing ragi.

3. Resowing is not yet required anywhere. If rain is prone favorab and come down within a few days the lands which have not been sown will be cultivated with Ragi and those upon which Cholum crop has died away may be sown

with Horsegram and other cereals. Seeds for the purpose ~~are~~ supposed to be available.

4. A good average price of Ragi is considered to be 40 Seers per rupee but for the past two or three years the rain had generally held back just at this season, and consequently the prices have risen considerably. The annexed statement shows the price of Ragi sold during the month of July 1885 as compared with the corresponding month of the previous three years.

	July 1882	July 1883	July 1884	July 1885	average for the past 3 yrs
	Seers per Rupee				
Mysore	20	27	27	24	24·6
Chamrajnagar	28	36	28	22	30·6
Hunsur	21	28	30	30	26·3
Yedatore	20	32	28	24	26·6
Heggaddevankote	25	38	34	30	32·3
Gundlupet	22	34	27	20	27·6
Nanjangud	28	32	26	23	26·
T. Narsipur	20	30	28	22	26
H. Narsipur	"	42	30	32	36·

The prices during the week ending
15th August 1885 were as follows:-

	Seers per Re
Mysore	23
Chamrajnagar	20
Hunsur	30
Yedatoré	24
Heggaddevankote	28
Gundlupet	22
Ranjangud	23
T. Narsipur	22
H. Narsipur	28

These prices, it will be seen, contrast unfavorably with the good average prices, or from 6·6 to 28·5 per cent over the prices prevailed during the month of July 1884 except at Hunsur. As the prices however do not compare very unfavorably with the average of the past three years, or those prevailed during July 1882, the people do not feel

the rise in prices to any formidable extent.

5. The state of the supply at ~~the~~ present in the market indicates that the stock in hand is sufficient to meet the requirements till the next harvest; but it is feared any further cessation of rain will induce those who have a stock in hand to keep back the same and the necessity for foreign importations may arise. It is generally believed that some of the rich villagers have ragi in stock but they will not say so.

6. The Amildars and Deputy Amildars move about and generally submit reports weekly on the state of crops &c. These reports are, it is observed, based upon the information the Sheikdars, Shanbhogs

nd Patéls furnish. The Deputy
mmissioner has recently visited
edatoré, Hansur and Holé Narsipur
aluks. The eastern portions of these
aluks are likely to suffer should
e rain keep off for a long time.
uch poorer classes of Ryots as
ay not have wet lands under
iver-fed channels may be subject
- hardship and may stand in
eed of help by way of wages and
upply of grain in the market.

7. There are good communications
to all parts of the District in the
hape of roads and cart-tracks.
Carts and Pack bullocks and
Donkeys are available for
transport purposes, and also Railway
as far as the capital. No difficulty

was felt in this respect during the last famine nor is it apprehended now.

8. No loss of cattle is ascribed to the direct cause of want of pasturage. Throwing open all the District and State Forests and exempting ryots from payment of Sulbanni revenue will probably be hailed as a special boon.

9. The death rate in 1884-85 among human beings was less by 3085 than in the year previous. The marginal statement shows the deaths during April and May 1885 with those in the corresponding months of the three previous years. The small increase in the number of deaths is due partly to cholera.

April	1596	1475	1124	1563
May	1863	1403	1069	1424

April	2581	1884	1885	1885
May	2581	1884	1885	1885

10. No emigration or immigration of cattle or human beings has yet commenced, except the Coffee coolies usually going to and returning from the Estates periodically. In the beginning of the year when rain held back cattle were brought from Nagamangla and Mandya side to Heggaddevankote Taluk for grazing, but they were taken back when rain commenced. Emigration of cattle will again begin if the rain holds off. Should there be no rainfall at all till the middle of September next, poorer classes of people may emigrate from the localities referred to in para 1 and marked in map No I towards

the

the Nilgiris, Wynaad and Coorg. People disabled to work may also immigrate from Nagamangla, Mandya the Taluks of the Tumkur District and other parts of the Province in search of help.

11. The following table shows the number of crimes committed against property during the four months ending July 1885, as compared with the same period in the three previous years:

Year	April	May	June	July
1882	31	33	36	32
1883	25	23	27	27
1884	18	20	11	19
1885	52	46	55	63

The increase in the number of crimes cannot be accounted for, nor can

it be ascribed to the state of the season

12. Coercive measures, which were adopted for the recovery of revenue arrears are stopped by withholding sanction to sell lands, which have been attached. The Amildars have been instructed not to attach personal property of revenue defaulters, nor to press them for the arrears due.

13. No applications have been received for loan on Taccavi. The Ryots of this District are ignorant or averse to irrigate their lands by means of wells, and it is doubtful whether they would adopt the system if introduced.

14. No difficulty is felt to any great extent for drinking water.

The

The existing supply of water in many places will suffice till the middle of October. In some parts of the Chamraj nagar, Hunsur and H. Narsipur Taluks scarcity of drinking water is already beginning to be felt. Should there be no rain till October next, digging of wells will become necessary. The past experience, however, shows that the assistance given by the Government in this respect cannot be of much avail, for during the late hot season, a large sum was distributed among Amildars for sinking wells, where scarcity of water was felt, but the amount has not been fully spent and timely help rendered to the people.

Mysore
12 August 1885

Dy Commissioner

Statement shewing the localities where the rainfall was scanty

No	Talukas	June localities	July localities	August localities
	Malvalli	1 Kasba, 2. Hirgaval.	1 Kasba. 2 Hirgaval	
	Mysore		1 Kasba, 2 Kadacole, 3 Keelan pur. 4 Chattenhalli.	1 Kasba, 2 Kadacola, 3 Keelan pur. 4 Chattenhalli.
	Chamrajnagar	1. Oodigal 2 Kudéé	1 Kasba, 2 Oodigal, 3 Kodam balley.	1 Kasba, 2 Oodigal, 3 Kodambally
	Nanjangud	1 Kasba, 2 Hura	1 Kasba, 2 Hura 3 Kowlandé	1 Kasba, 2 Kowlandé
	Gundlupet			1 Kasba, 2 Begur, 3 Tirkanambi
	Yedatoré		1 Kasba, 2 Saligram 3 Hanasoge	1 Kasba 2 Saligram
	Ter: Narsipur	Kasba	1 Kasba, 2 Mugur 3 Talkad 4 Bannur.	1 Kasba, 2 Mugur 3 Talkad 4 Bannur
	Holé Narsipur		1 Kasba 3 Dod Kadur. 3 Gubbi 4 Halé Kolé.	
	Hunsur		1 Belkeré 3 Gavadgeré 3 Bettadpur	

Camp Mundy
24th August 1885

My dear Sir.

I have been to receive
& your D/O of the 17th
August 85. This was
received by me at
Seringapatam on the
afternoon of the 19th
instant. I immediately
sent to Colonel & the
Salutes for the necessary
information and

...ed to satisfy myself ... to the state of the ...untry started the same night for Attacoppa. Which I reached on the morning of the 20th the Amildar was out at Hirkebbal but he joined me in the afternoon just as I was starting for Chennapatam

I asked him to meet me at Nagamangla with the necessary instruments to Chennapatam which I reached that evening. Next morning I secured a Palki from the Amildar started that afternoon for Nellyere via Hirisadi. The Amildar

The Rapamanyo
Tribe joined me
here & thence we
travelled on to Kapsumyot
& Kapsumyot
on the 22nd when
the Arrieda
& Accoobee Chokuk
travelled Cross Country
from his Village
joined me with

that I can speak from knowledge of the condition of almost all the talukas, especially of the least in Nagamangla & Mandya Talukas which is most exposed to famine.

I must here note that the Mandya Amildar has not only not given me satisfactory replies to my questions but has taken unto his head to await hurriedly of his leave on the day that he received my letter. I had asked him to meet me at Basaral when I should be there from Nagamangla but he has chosen

to depute his Shastri to Condition of his
~~Dasoo Bhoo~~ for the work Tuluki on the
& business, so at 10 morning I the 17th
Kusaan. he met I rode with the
me at Chennapatam Nagamangala Cauvery
and he only extra from Nagamangala
he could open for to Basaral & in
his charge conduct the afternoon from
was that he deduct Basaral to Mandya
funds anything more which I reached
was wanted than last evening. It
report will thus be seen

panted to realize
the importance
of the occasion
and the necessity
for personally helping
me with information
to show how necessary
personal help
have been
I will only note
that not one of the
Zemindars & Head
& at first even

Comparative Statts.
All ~~the~~ the
replies & there was
originally nothing
in the replies from
Sh: one could
say how, men
Cattle & prices, &
Rain stood as
Compared with
Corresponding heads
for 1884. Even
now I am not
sure that the

Draft enclosed is all satisfactory, but I have given as far as they could be obtained in time for this reply.

To show how ill-bred and worthless has been the whole of the mundane Cavalcade I need only say that in reply to question as to the points affected by the late Famine but he has utterly

failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation and his Conduct appears to have been flibbertigibbet, such as one who felt the responsibility of his office would have adopted. I may note that personally he was courteous as he always is,

opinions of the
Kumbars. They
have all only lately
returned from the
Kuthbarri Sales.
The ryots are not
impressed or disheartened
as the other landowners
were surprised that
inquiries should
be made at this early
stage. As far as I
have seen Ragi
& Horse Gram have sprouted
well and present a
green appearance &
all are from one
month to two months
old. The Chenroyapatna
& Nagamangala (between
Nagamangala & Bharuli)
crops present a healthy ap-
pearance & will stand
want of rain for 20
days or so. The ryots
themselves do not
expect rain until
Bhadrapatha 10 days
hence & are hopeful
of getting their crops
through this period.

Barrel side of
Mundya does not
refer to character
or famine Kitchener
but even there
the crops look well
but they cannot
last 20 long as the
the tract I have
mentioned above.
It is strange
that such a well
informed man as
Mr. Elliott (Famine)
should call the

4/ the annexure noted that no part of Mundya had been particularly affected by the famine!!! I have had to correct his figures & his wonderful opinions this morning to the detriment of supervising the preparation of the Statt in English.

I can speak to the accuracy of the

The rain fall in these Talukhs was as follows.

	April	May	June	July
Pennagram	.41	4.40	1.20	.27
Uthangarai	.20	3.21/2	1.481/2	1.66
Shenkottai	.78	4.21/2	2.581/2	.33
Kangeyanallur	.50	5.10	3.25	2.
Tenkasi (figs not available)				

I have given separately comparative figures for 1884 & 1885.

The Pennagram taluk as is well known is famine proof except in the Melattai & Torrential Sagar side

Even here, as will be seen from the detailed report of the Amildar who has been, at my instance over the whole of the dry portions of his taluk, the crops are in good condition ~~The~~ and there is no cause for anxiety

All over the taluk the Varagu crops have been harvested, & the yield of Jola has not been

land.

Ruggi is being brought down from Kurnigil & Nuwadi side & mostly Nanedya & Gurgaon.

It will be noted that the prices vary from 25 to 35 Seers per rupee which taking the "Ruggi" rates at 40. is not at all high. There is not anxiety even for the non-cultivating portion of the Kandy Ruggi a delicate plant.

Except a few portions of Attacoppa all the tracts I have been through hold a fair quantity of water, more than one would expect at this time of the year. I noticed this particularly in Nagamangala & Kunigal. The good rains there had in May. June & July may account for this to some extent

parts in any noticeable manner altogether the look out as far as this ~~[illegible]~~ is concerned would appear to be not at all such as to cause any anxiety.

I send portions of tubers in which the crops were not so ~~[illegible]~~ affected ~~[illegible]~~ from the photographical sheets as the skeleton maps sent by you are too small for me to judge of being colored as required.

I shall address you at length as to the condition of the grounds. The D.N.D. has a perverse habit of neglecting work recommended by the Forest Meeting & taking

u/ their own
Lobbies which
in the majority
of instances have been Cattle Sh!
ever been generally so from
reared of by the almost all the
low depth, nor the Talukas of the Sub
this depth even go towards the Malwa,
show the ordinary the Malvalli Mysore,
Courtesy of Telling & the Nilgiris &
the Residents how Wynaad, every
far the L' fund year in usual
recommendations Course, have not
have been Carried been taken to

meeting of the Deputy Commissioners and Officers, and in consultation with them, that all projects should be taken up in the event of its necessity of employing people at times of scarcity. There are several roads in hand which will be Capital works at times like these. They go through the cleared tracts and while giving work to people will facilitate the transport of grain to the places at present inaccessible to trade.

I may as well say that I look upon the Tirath road Continued on to Jagadhri

[illegible] road, as an important
undertaking within the
direction, as also the
road from [illegible]
Basral & Rajpura.

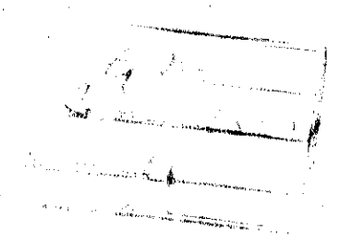
I am afraid I
shall not be able to go into further details I shall
not be in time
for the train-
More details
tomorrow-

out. I have made up my mind not to have any more of these farcical meetings in the future.

You have the ten years project before you. I would earnestly recommend that you Convene a

only one word more the sale of Kirechal may be stopped - I had written (countermanded) a peremptory Circular from Russian Minister ordering sale of his, but subsequently when I found that one of the Athan proceedings the Serasker authorized sale This I withdrew his order Hand some reference

P/ I would only add
that there has
been no increase in
deaths of Cattle
or men and no
increase of Crime
No famine. No
water for drinking
purposes to
be otherwise
your sincerely
M. Pandharadas



(21)

Section 9 M
File No 3 - 1884
Paper No 5

Bangalore
24th August 1885.

My dear Mr. Sheshadri Iyer

In reply to your Circular Demi-official of the 17th Instant I have to state that from reports received from most of the Taluks there exists no present anxiety of an impending scarcity in any portion of the District. The early rains of this year removed any such apprehension owing to the past bad season, which received only a 20 Inches - Rainfall ~~over~~ a normal 30 for the District, and harvest consequently went down to a Six-anna one.

2. Sowing operations seem to have been carried out throughout the District; more than 3/4ths of the whole Dry-area received seasonable Rain. Crops are reported to be in good condition, but fading just now

owing to a break in the weather.
If the same state of things continue
for the next 10 or 15 days, then there
will be reason for apprehending
another bad season as last year.

3. The recent rains, though timely,
cannot be called abundant. The
tanks have not filled. Consequently
wet cultivation is in a backward state.
It failed in the past year also. But
as the staple food of the people is Ragi,
this need not cause alarm. The store
of grain is reported as sufficient to
last another year at least. But a
succession of bad seasons is enough
to cause anxiety for the future, if
rains continue to hold off for another
fortnight or so.

4. With the above general
remarks I proceed to answer the
points in your letter seriatim.

I The harvests of dry crops
were general throughout the District,
last year, but they were much below

the average; and so there is no particular locality of the District, in which total failure has been recorded for past year. To mark in the Maps, excepting Tiptur & Hobly in Magady — ? which Taluk seems to have suffered most during the last famine. The part is marked red. There was a general failure of wet crops during last year.

There is no such large tract worth mentioning, in the District, in which sowing operations have been retarded, or re-sowing is necessitated this year. The latest time for re-sowing Ragi would be over in about a week hence, and Rain is required to do it; but if it rains in the meantime there will be no occasion for re-sowing Ragi at all. The remaining dry-area of about 1/4th has been reserved and is prepared to receive seeds of some of the later crops such as Horsegram, Huchallu &c.

II For the present there is no

fear of Ragi failing this year, if it rains shortly. Nowhere, excepting very small tracts, has it been resown. The crop is generally reported to be in a tolerably good condition, but be greening rain badly.

III It would be too late to sow Ragi again if the Rains keep off for another fortnight or so. It may be sown in some parts, but the outturn would be weak and not worth much. There is seed enough for the purpose.

IV This time last year Ragi was selling at 31 1/2 seers a Rupee and it is now 27 1/4 seers. The average rate is about 32 seers a Rupee, but good rains coming immediately, will, it is hoped, reduce the rate considerably.

V It is reported that the existing stock of food grains and of Ragi especially, is enough to last for another year or two, but it is impossible

to estimate accurately under this head.

VI. The Taluk Officials are doing their work as usual, and there being no immediate cause, no special steps are taken as yet for re-doubled efforts. I saw the Sub Division officer this morning, and his experience is the same as mine, viz: that there is nothing unusual at present beyond an unpleasantly long break of dry weather, but there is nothing amiss at present as regards the prospect of the present season.

VII. Communications of this District are good, and no serious difficulty is likely to be met with for transport should a scarcity unfortunately overtake us again.

During last famine there was difficulty in this respect, but since that, Railway and other facilities have been provided for in this District. Much however remains to be done

in opening out fresh Railway-facilities
in the yet unopened parts of the District,
such as Kankanhally —, Mayady &c.
There will always be some difficulty
in getting transport cattle in famine
times; otherwise, there is enough of it
to meet ordinary demand.

VIII No special measures are
needed at present for throwing open
fresh pasturage in this District. There
has been but slight loss of cattle up
to this, for want of it. Kankanhally
in this respect seems to be bad.
Disease however prevails largely
on account of bad fodder, and
the increase in cattle mortality
is due to this cause.

IX Up to July last year, human
mortality was 1882, and it is 1899
for the same period this year.
The increase, if any, is too slight
to call for remark.

X No immigration or emigration
reported. If at all, the latter would
be towards the Coffee Districts, and

the former uncertain.

XI There has been no remarkable increase in Crime against property up to this time. To end of July last year the number of such cases was 150 against 182 this year, according to Police Registers.

XII Coercive measures are as usual resorted to in extreme cases, and to stop it altogether would seem to be inadvisable just yet. However, there has been a slight increase in the processes this year.

XIII No applications for Taccavi. But as want of water is felt in parts of the District, the digging of wells &c. in those places is necessary. Applications of this nature will be promptly attended to.—

XIV Owing to a scanty Rainfall and Tanks not filling, anxiety is felt for want of drinking water in many parts of the District, and should the rains unfortunately fail, wells in

tank beds and other low localities will have to be sunk.

5. Writing generally and after making full enquiries, I may state that practically and trying breaks like the present, are not uncommon in Mysore. That I am under no apprehension at present as regards any part of the District. A week or 10 days hence, if rain does not fall in the interim, I shall make a tour via Kengery to Bagadey and Coonghull sides and report results to you.

6. I have more than once written about the starving of the Railway owing to strange and unaccountable absence of Railway feeders. On former occasions I advocated these feeders in the interests of the Railway. Now I urge their immediate possession in the interests of the District and people at large, so that the grain brought up by the Railway may be easily and cheaply distributed

in the interior, by means of a network of Railway feeders now greatly wanted.

7. I beg to submit an abstract, in English, of the Amuldars' reports on the whole question.

Believe me

yours very truly

Mitchell

Bangalore

Replies of Amildars to questions on condition of A

	Area over which dry crops failed in last ye well as extent of wet crops.
Bangalore	In 1884/85 the dry crops did not fail altogeth Talegp; they were fair. The wet crops failed. In 1885/86 there were pretty good rains, dry crop been sown and are not withering except in s villages in Kengeris.
Hoskote	Do. Three fourths of the drylands have been sown three sixteenth wet. Crops in fair condition.
Doddballapoor	Throughout the Talegp seed has been sown.
Nelamangala	— Do —
Kankanhalli	In 1884/85 dry crops were fair, wet crops failed exce Hulgoor hobli. In 1885/86 seed has been sown in most p
Closepet	Same as Bangalore.
Magadi	Dry crops failed in Shiprasundra Hobli fully and in pa Karasundra, and Sathanoor. Wet crops fair in Sathan Gudemaranahalli — failure in rest.
Anekal	Same as Bangalore.
Kunigal	

What is the present condition of crops? Has Raggi had to be re-sown where so?

Raggi, Avara, Togari, and other dry crops are well advanced, and Poonjee sown in certain parts of the Taluq are, some in good condition and others indifferent. But nowhere has seed been sown a second time.

Do. Do.

Crops in bad condition for want of rain.

Good condition

Crops not in good condition. If there be no rains within the month seed has to be sown again.

In Nakalee, Bedade and Bloseput Hobblis seed was sown the second time and is withering for rain. In other parts fair.

Dry crops in fair condition. Destroyed in parts of Nuleekal Hobli by insects. No rains have favored for wet crops.

In fair condition

In fair condition

Is re-sowing required anywhere and is there abundance of seed?

There was no necessity for sowing a second time and seed for the purpose not wanted.

Do. Ryots have plenty of seed for sowing if required.

Seed not sown second time. Do. Do.

Do. Do.

In Satanoor, Hulgoor, Coyemballi, Kodehulli, and Inordavad seed may have to be sown again. 2/3 of the people have enough seed and the rest a little less.
If rain fails for 8 days, then seed will have to be sown again when rain favors.
No likelihood of sowing seed a second time.

Seed not sown a second time and if no rain for for 8 days more no chance of sowing again seed available.

Do.

How are prices of Raggi? How do they compare with average prices? Give figures.

Price of Raggi now is Rupees 6 a Krishnaraja Kandy. This is about a 1½ or 2 Rupees more than the ordinary rate.

During ordinary season price per Kandy of Raggi ranged from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4. Now it is Rs. 6 to 6½.

Present rate – Raggi 30 seers a Rupee against 37½ seers in ordinary season.

¾ Rupees per Kandy – the same as ordinary rate.

6 to 7 Rupees a Kandy, about double the ordinary rate.

6 to 7 Rupees a Kandy – about 2½ Rupees more than ordinary rate.

1½ Rupees per Krishnaraja Kandy or more than the ordinary rate by ¼.

Raggi 32 seers per Rupee against 40 seers.

K d- Do- — Do- 1/4 seers.

Existing stock of food grains especially Raggi –

Stock of Raggi in the Taluq may be estimated at 52,500 Kandies.

Ryots keep a large stock generally: may be estimated at 20000 Kandies of Raggi besides other grains.

Stock of Raggi 53804 Kandies.

About 18000 Kandies of Raggi or a year or two's supply

Some of the ryots keep stock of Raggi about 5 to 600 Kandies.

13000 Kandies in 7 Hoblies.

A fair stock of Raggi is kept but not of paddy.

From 6 to 12 months' stock kept by ryots.

One Lac Kandies of Raggi stock – paddy 2.00 Kandies stock.

Do. Shanbhogs, Potails and Sheikdars make regular condition reports?

The Shanbhogs, or Potails send condition report to Sheikdars, and the latter to the Talug. There is no likelihood at present of any portion of the Talug. being affected by famine.

Do. But should the rains hold off. Do Longer portion of Kundagudi and the whole of Sulebele Hobli are likely to be affected by famine.

Do the same purport as Bangalore).

Condition report received from Sheikdars. No tract affected by famine

Shanbhogs and Potails do not make reports only Sheikdars.

Yes.

Yes.

Yes. People will suffer a little if rain fails in Attibele Iggaloor, Surjapura and Bedrazuppé Hoblies.

Some Shanbhogs are not punctual. No part affected by famine.

How are the affected tracts in matter of communication and what transport available?

Vide preceding column.

Do. At present there is no apprehension of famine but should there be in future, there is facility of transport and it appears no inconvenience was experienced during past famine years.

There is facility for communication and transport. was no inconvenience in last famine.

There is facility for communication and transport. So inconvenience is reported to have been felt during late famine.

No facility for transport in Kodehalli Soyemballi Harohalli and Haralanade, in parts of which there was famine fo none at present. Nocarts in Veerapakshepura and Mallee Hollies. Some inconvenience felt in last famine

There is facility. no complaint during last fam

If Closepet – Nagadi road is opened, it will be good.

There is facility.

Do Do. Against inconvenience in former years.

Has there been great loss of cattle due to the want of pasturage?

In Sirsi and parts of the Salay Cattle died for want of fodder; the recent rains have a little alleviated their sufferings for grass.

About one thousand cattle died from April last up to date by disease caused for want of good grass which the Ryots sold for grain in Bangalore and fed their cattle on leaves &c.
Cattle are dying for want of sufficient grass.

Nil.

Great loss from mortality among cattle owing to disease for want of fodder.
No deaths for want of fodder but cattle are emaciated.

Cattle died for want of water last year. There is fodder this year.

No.

Is there in your opinion any increase of the death rate among human beings?

No deaths from starvation. There were some 29 deaths from Cholera.

Four hundred people died up to close of July this year
Hoe pidemic disease has happened.
73 persons died in one month on the average in 1885
against 62 in 1884/85.
Not much increase in mortality among men. For 4
months from April last number 209 against 1930 f previous yea
No increase in mortality among men

Mortality in men is on the decrease.

Nil.

No deaths from starvation.

Nil.

Has there been any emigration or immigration of cattle or human beings?

No emigration or immigration; and no likelihood of such happening. Raining season is not yet lapsed to create any fear.

No. but should there be, it will be in Kandagode and Sulebele Hobbies.

Nil.

Nil

None at present.

If rains should hold off till end of September people may have to emigrate to Coffee districts.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

Are coercive processes more in 1885/86 than in 1884/85?

The number of coercive processes for recovery of arrears of Revenue has increased in the current year when compared with last year.

Ditto. This is owing to the rule of granting Bungur remissions. Several ryots who have no claims for remission withholding payment on that excuse and recovery has to be made by resorting to coercive proce Increase in current year when compared with past.

Do.

No.

Increase in current year.

Increase.

Increase.

in condition of water supply for drinking

purposes.

difficulty for drinking water in any part of the

villages yet; no wells are wanted for the

present.

Do. Do.

in Kankole, Nadebally, Honnavara, Hulekunte, and has a hobly

great want is felt for drinking water throughout, and in parts,

the other Hobblies. A few wells may be sunk.

A few days may be required for pain and then

preparation for wells will have to be made.

Great want for drinking water in Nodiballi, Goyemballi, Halgoor,

Satnoor & part of Haroballi repairs to tanks and wells may

relieve.

No scarcity for drinking water.

There is supply at present.

Wells necessary in Attebelé & Surjapura Hobblies.

Sufficient supply available.

Bangalore
24th August 1883

Dy. Commissioner

(20)

MYSORE COMMISSION
Section 4.M
File No 3 — 1884
Vol No 6

Tumkur
24th Aug 1885

My dear Sir,

I have just returned from a tour in the District and hasten briefly to your kind letter which I received in Huliyar and which I could not reply to at once as I was bad with fever.

Regarding your tour in the District I may describe with as much accuracy as possible the affected tract — I must however say that it is premature to use the word affected by drawing a line from Nittur in the Tubbi Taluq via Tukasandra to Siria, from there to Hariyur and on to Huliyar, join it on to Siria

turn it again towards Chellekere
bring it on to Pavugada and join
it to Tumkur via Maddagiri
and Kotagere. This will include
the tract where there was deficiency
of dry crop last year and the wet
crops also greatly failed.) This year
up to the present time the prospects
are a great deal improved, and
if we ~~will have~~ get timely rains here
-after there will be hardly any
cause for anxiety. Whereas, in
September of the last year you saw
nothing but vast dreary unploughed
fields, this year, even in the middle
of august large green tracts feast
the eye. All the lands have been ploughed

up and with the exception of
what has been reserved for
horsegram nearly the average
extent of land has been sown with
the usual dry grains such as Raji
Ballar, (avare) Togari, Yellu &c
Raji varies from more than a foot in
height to a few inches - Yellu has
suffered in some places, and Raji
had to be sown a second time in
some parts near Sira, Hulisyair, &
Chikkanayakanhalli - If there is
rain within a week there will be
no necessity for resowing anywhere
To sum up the dry cultivation as
far as it has gone is as good as in
any ordinary year, and if it rains
seasonably hereafter the outturn
is expected to be more than fair

and possibly good- Most
of our tanks are empty and when
little water came into them was used
for gardens- So that, except in the
cases of a few isolated tanks & not
more than a dozen in the whole
District, there is no wet cultivation
at all - We are entirely dependent
upon the coming rains for any
supply of grain supply from
this source. Grass has not grown
luxuriantly any where and the
cattle are yet suffering - but any
emigration on any large scale has
not commenced - Indeed I have
not heard of any movement of
people are not changing their
plans either. Prices are not rising
and nothing but food grains

MYSORE COMMISSION

called any where & the agricultural classes do not turn out for the ordinary Public works which are carried on in every part of the distt and for this purpose difficulty is felt wherever there are no coolly classes - There have not been any applications for advances except from the Cheluvaraya Valley - There is no increase of crime - and so far the peace is not disturbed any where. The people are not without hopes though they are extremely anxious - and the question whether or not there will be distress may be pretty accurately answered by saying that there will not be distress if we have the N. E. monsoon, and

seasonable & copious rains
the next two or three months. Otherwise
there will be distress. Much difficulty
in transporting grain from place
to place need not be apprehended
the Dist is well intersected by roads
and unless cattle die in large
numbers or are taken away elsewhere
the carrying power is not much
below our requirements. The mortality
among cattle is greater than
in the ordinary years — but the
action of Govt in throwing open
the beds of tanks for Cholum cultivation
threw into the hands of ryots
some fodder with which to maintain
cattle. In Srí & Subbi Talugs areca
nut gardens suffered and this year

the areca nut produce is very poor. It is difficult to give you exact information of the stock of grain in hand in the district but I may say a large quantity found its way out when the commencement of this monsoon the rains indicated a hopeful future. I shall have answered your questions as far as I can with in my present state of knowledge and I shall add by another communication to-morrow as the figures are being completed and the returns are not ready to go by this post.

When you are coming in the train, if so I would ask you to go straight on to Hubli and there alight - you might go to Kibbanhally

from there, thence to Hulcur via Chikkanayakanhalli, from there to Hiriyur, thence to Sira, from there to Maddagiri & on to Tumkur (via Kortagere) where you may take the train & proceed to Bangalore.

Your camps may be, (1) Nelluru 54 miles by Railway & by Road. (2) Chikkanayakanhally, 24 miles (3) Hulcyur, 14 miles (4) Hiriyur 25 miles (5) Sira 24 m (6) Maddagiri 20 miles (7) Tumkur 26 miles

If you think this tour will be too long, & think it will be a rather tiresome considering the short time at your disposal you may alter your programme as follows:—

(1) Nelluru

(2). From Nelluru to Sira

(3)

MYSORE COMMISSION

via Anekasandra. 30 miles abnt.

(3). Soria to Hiriyur 24

(4). Hiriyur to Huliyar 26

(5). Huliyar to Kebbanahalli 22

(6). Kebbanahalli to Subbi 21 miles & on to Bangalore

If you want to shorten the journey a little more you may omit Hiriyur and may go off from Soria to Huliyar. & leave from

(4) Huliyar to Kebby

(5). Kebbanahalli to Nundidrug

The shortest round will be

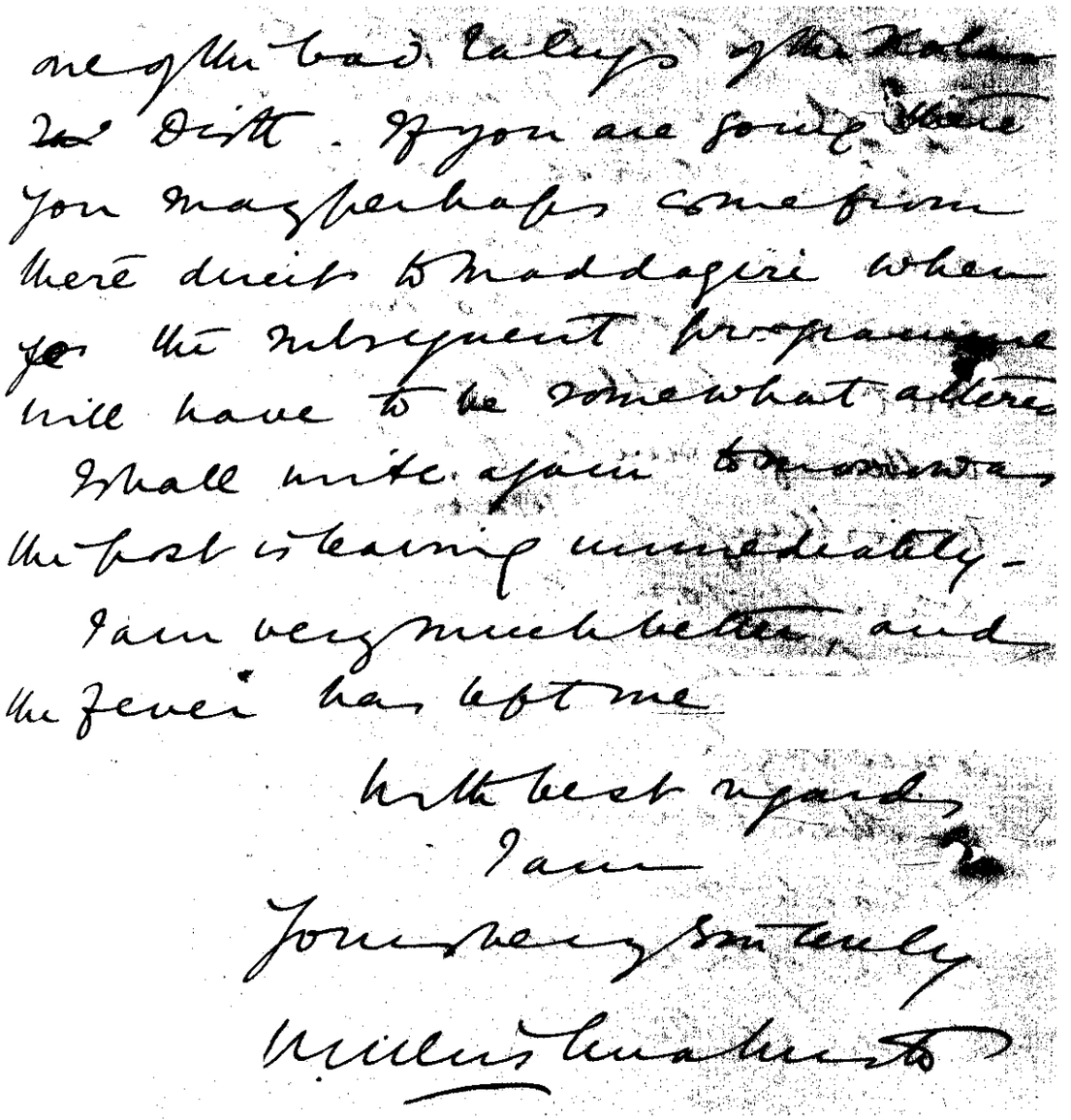
(1) alight in Subbi as before

(2). From Subbi to Soria via Anekasandra

(3). Soria to Maddagiri & on to Nundidrug via Kortagere —

The tracts round Hulayan
& Hariyur were of the same
quality as Maddagiri & Sira
Valleys and you can meet the
Hariyur and Chellakere [illegible]
in Sira, as also the Sub-[illegible] Officer
of Chitaldrug & called to them there
I shall arrange for such meetings
in your halting places. I shall
be glad to receive your orders
as soon as you will decide your
arrangements so that I may make
arrangements to make your
travelling as comfortable as the
circs will allow. Your wishes
regarding the decorations will be
scrupulously respected. Please
give bullock coach ~~will~~ when this

comfortable enough for you to
travel in - I have also my carriage
& pair glasses, and if you will
order another team to be sent you
can go about 20 miles a day -
But the bullocks are in my opinion
better for such fast & continuous
travelling - I have also my Tonga
which you may use for short
distances & you will find the
Comby better. I shall also have
another coach for servants so that
at each stage I shall have three
pairs of bullocks - Please let me
know if this arrangement will
do. I shall of course meet you
at Hunhalli or Dobbspett & South
you: Believe Me Sincerely Yours



one of the bad valleys of the Kodaikanal Dist. If you are going there you may perhaps come from there direct to Maddagiri when the subsequent programme will have to be somewhat altered.

I shall write again tomorrow the post is leaving immediately -

I am very much better and the fever has left me

With best regards

I am

Yours very sincerely

Willis Lamb

K. Sheshadri Esq
Secretary

Camp Ranjangaon

27 Aug 1803

Dear Sir

I left Ageem at 12 noon
yesterday & came here at 4 P.M.
from hence as far as Kadaitta
the country is chiefly cleared
& part of it is - Between Kadaitta
& Ranjangaon I passed through
a hilly & woody country
in the fields have been cut-
ting, except in only 2 or 3
places - Those fields which are
not cut are full of
[illegible] & are chiefly
[illegible] Between Kadaitta
& here will be found [illegible]

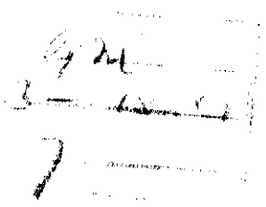
of the Court of Exchequer
Shane Tatum Man for the
Lease of the Arrest-fields &
Land by the Road side -

Mr Cunningham & Mr
Grant-Lum says that the
Crops in his Culvert are pretty
much the same as Shaw's
on any way. He has been
not Called in the Culvert -
He also says that in some
isolated Cases he says that
was Down Cattle had no
Corn when any Tenders has
been Cut, but that the

Sept 25 - Visited Lord Clair Grain & Corn
Crops -

Called after Shaw's the Steward
& Mr Hunt Esq the Resident Land Agent
& Resident Clergyman -

Shaw Says that Shaw's Crop
Bere Oats, Hay, Potatoes, Turnips &
Wheat are all Cut & Secured &
Potatoes are Dug & Pitted &
Potatoes are Dug & Pitted &



Bonningfold
27th August/85

My dear Sir,

Since I returned from
Bangalore, I inspected several
villages in the Taluk of Bonningfold
Ranges & the crops therein. ——
There is no dissatisfied locality,
nor do I find any where the
necessity of opening any Public
works or famine, though poor

Memorandum.

Question

I send you two specimens of the Nebraska. Please note upon one of them, any distinctive color, the color over which the figures finished during the year, & the color with which it is to be topped in the same year on another map, so that the observer may tell at a glance how much of the work is finished.

Answer.

During the year, the northern portions of Black Hawk, Cuidi-Band, Burgeparlia and Gotebidnia have made more progress than the other parts of the territory, there being nothing like a total failure, though the output in some places was inferior to what it was in others, being about as below the average. The extension of railroads recommended for some of the Dakotas will not be ascertained — general failure of crops as to warranting such a

suffered to a certain ex-
-tent in consequence
of the lateness and
scantiness of rains
during the growing season.
The mostly affected
tracts have been
marked on one of
the accompanying
maps. The areas of
the tracts under dif-
-ferent kinds of
crops which may
fallow in 1884-85 for
want of irrigation,
owing to failure of the
tank filling rains was
more or less considera-
-ble in all the Taluks,
and it is not possible,
therefore, to mark out
any particular tracts
as having been affected
more than the others. It
may, however, be stated
that wet cultivation
was successfully c
carried

carriadon in parts of the Murbagal, Gadibidnur, Bargépalli, Kidagaretta, and Chintamani Taluks, and there were in the Northern Taluks a few instances in which Ragi though sown yielded no return of the seed.

In some of the Talúks and more especially in Gadibidnur, the ryots raised irrigated Ragi and Garden portions of their wet lands. This combined with the yield from the standing sugarcane crops, which had in many places come into maturity, encouraged the ryots to a certain extent to the partial failure of the rabi cultivation. The ryots regained heart with which the principal engaged in the general

Taluks

were supplied to them during August 1885.

Taluks	Bags.
[illegible]	73
[illegible]	35
[illegible]	57
[illegible]	56
[illegible]	0
[illegible]	30
[illegible]	14
[illegible]	10

Taluks since the commencement of the present official year varies from Rs. 35 to 18 Rs, and that it is somewhat deficient in Bondmingpet and Mulbagal Taluks.

Raggi audits usually accompanies here seem to be explained in all the Taluks but there is still a considerable area to be sown, for which the ryots are anxiously awaiting good fall of rain. The present rain ("Makki") is the last favorable period for sowing Raggi audits will perhaps in a week

The general complaint throughout the District is that for want of sufficient rain, the young Raggi crops are withering but an early outbreak of the monsoon which is generally late in this District, may, if [illegible] now

the

It [illegible] is the present [illegible] of crops in the [illegible] Raggi [illegible] to be [illegible] of the [illegible] so, where rain with [illegible]

the standing crops but will also enable the agricultural-turists to complete the ploughing operations. What was a terrible disaster in a very small part of the Dun Laoghaire and adjacent districts but no remedy has yet been done for want of rain.

I do not think that a remedy for the present failure of Maize in Ireland can where except in a very insignificant part of the Munster and adjacent districts but if the present rain continues, the rabbits will sow horse gram and other cheap grains such as Buckwheat &c. in places where they could not sow Maize or what was sown died away. There is for the present enough of seed for sowing purposes.

The current prices of Maize in Waterford Dublin and Cork remain in the margin but they compare rather unfavorably

Do you think reasoning is altered by what we have? If so, how? Make observations of each for this purpose?

Compare prices of 1879 & Now do they agree with the 1846 figures.

Transferred